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JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

HELD IN CHICAGO, ILL.,

1868.

EDITED BY

REV. WILLIAM L. HARRIS, D.D.,

Board of Missions of The Methodist Church,
SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE.

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NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY CARLTON & LANAHAN,

200 MULBERRY-STREET.

1868.



LIST OF DELEGATES BY CONFERENCES ELECTED TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1868.

BALTIMORE.

JOHN LANAHAN,
NICHOLAS J. B. MORGAN,
SAMUEL V. BLAKE.

Reserves.

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS,
JAMES A. M'CAULEY.

BLACK RIVER.

ELI C. BRUCE,
BENJAMIN S. WRIGHT,
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
JAMES ERWIN,
ARZA J. PHELPS,
ALBERT E. CORSE,
ISAAC S. BINGHAM.

Reserves.

SAMUEL CALL,
JOHN B. FOOTE,
OTIS GIBSON.

CALIFORNIA.

JOHN W. ROSS,
ADAM BLAND,
JOHN B. HILL.

Reserve.

ELEAZER THOMAS.

CENTRAL GERMAN.

WILLIAM NAST,
JACOB ROTHWEILER,
JACOB KREHBIEL.

Reserves.

GEORGE A. BREUNIG,
NICHOLAS NUHFER.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

JOSEPH S. CUMMING,
WILLIAM H. HUNTER,
RICHARD HANEY,
HENDERSON RITCHIE,
PEARCE T. RHODES.

Reserves.

OLIVER S. MUNSELL,
HENRY SUMMERS.

CENTRAL OHIO.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS,
WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS,
WESLEY J. WELLS,
PARK S. DONELSON.

Reserves.

JOSEPH WYKES,
THOMAS H. WILSON.

CINCINNATI.

ASBURY LOWREY,
JAMES KENDALL,
WILLIAM YOUNG,
JOHN M. WALDEN,
JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Reserves.

JAMES F. CHALFANT,
MIGHIL DUSTIN.

COLORADO.

JOHN L. DYER.

Reserve.

WILLIAM M. SMITH.

DES MOINES.

BENNETT MITCHELL,
DANIEL LAMONT.

Reserve.

ELI M. H. FLEMING.

DETROIT.

ERASTUS O. HAVEN,
FRANCIS A. BLADES,
BENJAMIN F. COCKER,
JOHN M. ARNOLD,
GEORGE B. JOCELYN.

Reserves.

SAMUEL CLEMENTS,
GEORGE SMITH.

EAST BALTIMORE.

BENJAMIN H. CREVER,
WILSON L. SPOTTSWOOD,
JOSEPH FRANCE,
THOMPSON MITCHELL,
THOMAS BARNHART,
JOHN H. C. DOSH,
HENRY SLICER.

Reserves.

WILLIAM HARDEN,
BENJ. B. HAMLIN.

EAST GENESEE. JOHN W. LINDSAY, DE W. C. HUNTINGTON, THOMAS B. HUDSON, FREEBORN G. HIBBARD, JOHN M. REID, KASIMIR P. JERVIS.	GILBERT DE LA MATYR, SANFORD HUNT. Reserves. ALLEN P. RIPLEY, WILLIAM H. DE PUY.	KENTUCKY. JOHN C. HARRISON, JOHN G. BRUCE. Reserve. WILLIAM H. BLACK.
Reserves. JOHN N. BROWN, ISRAEL H. KELLOGG.	ILLINOIS. PETER AKERS, WILLIAM J. RUTLEDGE, JAMES LEATON, EMMOR ELLIOTT, JESSE H. MOORE, PETER CARTWRIGHT.	MAINE. HENRY P. TORSEY, CHARLES MUNGER, JOSEPH COLBY, CHARLES F. ALLEN.
EASTERN GERMAN. JOHN SWAHLEN. Reserve. CASPER JOST.	Reserves. LEVI C. PITNER, SAMSON SHINN.	Reserves. SEBA F. WETHERBEE, PARKER JAQUES.
EAST MAINE. LUTHER P. FRENCH, SETH H. BEALE, E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN.	INDIANA. DANIEL M'INTYRE, JOHN KIGER, BENJAMIN F. RAWLINS, WILLIAM MEGINNIS.	MICHIGAN. ISRAEL COGSHALL, FRANCIS B. BANGS, RILEY C. CRAWFORD, HORACE HALL, MYRON A. DAUGHERTY.
Reserves. CHARLES B. DUNN, LOREN. D. WARDWELL.	Reserves. JAMES HILL, CYRUS NUTT.	Reserves. THOMAS H. JACOKES, HENRY PENFIELD.
ERIE. WILLIAM F. DAY, GEO. W. MALTBY, RUSSELL H. HURLBURT, RICH'D A. CARUTHERS, EDWIN J. L. BAKER, GEORGE W. CLARKE, JAMES GREER, JOHN PEATE.	IOWA. CHARLES A. HOLMES, JOHN H. POWER, EDMUND H. WARING.	MINNESOTA. JAMES F. CHAFFEE, CYRUS BROOKS, CHAUNCEY HOBART.
Reserves. JOHN GRAHAM, EDWIN A. JOHNSON, HIRAM KINSLEY.	Reserves. FRANCIS W. EVANS, WILLIAM F. COWLES.	Reserves. DAVID BROOKS, JUSTUS O. RICH.
GENESEE. THOMAS CARLTON, JOHN B. WENTWORTH,	KANSAS. DANIEL P. MITCHELL, WERTER R. DAVIS. Reserves. HUGH D. FISHER, ROBERT L. HARFORD.	MISSOURI AND AR-KANSAS. BENJAMIN F. CRARY, WILLIAM H. GILLAM, LEROY M. VERNON, NATHAN SHUMATE, JOSEPH H. HOPKINS.

Reserves.

SAMUEL HUFFMAN,
BENJ. ST. JAMES FRY.

NEBRASKA.

CHARLES W. GIDDINGS.

Reserve.

THOMAS B. LEMON.

NEVADA.

ALBERT N. FISHER.

Reserve.

JONATHAN W. STUMP.

NEWARK.

ISAAC W. WILEY,
JONATHAN T. CRANE,
CROOK S. VANCLEVE,
JOHN S. PORTER,
CHARLES LAREW.

Reserves.

STACY W. HILLIARD,
ALEXANDER L. BRICE.

NEW ENGLAND.

LORENZO R. THAYER,
JAMES PORTER,
WILLIAM BUTLER,
DAVID SHERMAN,
GILBERT HAVEN,
JEFFERSON HASCALL,
WILLIAM R. CLARK.

Reserves.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS,
DANIEL DORCHESTER.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LORENZO D. BARROWS,
JAMES PIKE,
GEORGE W. H. CLARK,
ORLANDO H. JASPER.

Reserves.

JOSEPH W. GUERNSEY,
ROBERT S. STUBBS.

NEW JERSEY.

ELWOOD H. STOKES,
SAMUEL VANSANT,
JOHN S. HEISLER,
ISAAC WINNER,
FRANCIS A. MORRELL.

Reserves.

JOSEPH B. DOBBINS,
AARON E. BALLARD.

NEW YORK.

RANDOLPH S. FOSTER,
WILLIAM GOSS,
PAUL R. BROWN,
JOSEPH B. WAKELEY,
ALEX. H. FERGUSON,
ABIATHAR M. OSBON,
WILLIAM H. FERRIS,
JOHN M'CLINTOCK.

Reserves.

LUCIUS H. KING,
M. D'C. CRAWFORD,
STEPHEN D. BROWN.

NEW YORK EAST.

DANIEL CURRY,
GEORGE W. WOODRUFF,
BENJAMIN PILSBURY,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
HART F. PEASE,
NATHANIEL MEAD.

Reserves.

HEMAN BANGS,
WILLIAM M'ALLISTER,
ALBERT S. HUNT.

NORTH INDIANA.

THOMAS BOWMAN,
MILTON MAHIN,

WILLIAM H. GOODE,
JEHU C. MEDSKER.

Reserves.

LONSON W. MONSON,
ORANGE V. LEMON.

NORTH OHIO.

WILLIAM D. GODMAN,
ALFRED WHEELER,
CADWALAD'R H. OWENS,
JOSEPH F. KENNEDY.

Reserves.

HENRY WHITEMAN,
THOMAS BARKDULL.

N. W. GERMAN.

GEORGE L. MULFINGER,
FREDERIC SCHULER.

Reserves.

CHRISTIAN A. LOEBER,
FREDERIC KOPP.

N. W. INDIANA.

JOSEPH C. REED,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
AARON WOOD,
JOHN L. SMITH.

Reserves.

JOHN HULL,
SAMUEL GODFREY.

N. W. WISCONSIN.

THOS. M. FULLERTON.

Reserve.

CHARLES P. HACKNEY.

OHIO.

STEPHEN M. MERRILL,
JOHN DILLON,
BARZILLAI N. SPAHR,
WILLIAM PORTER,
JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE.

Reserves.

GEORGE W. BRUSH,
SOLOMON HOWARD.

ONEIDA.

BENONI I. IVES,
WILLIAM N. COBB,
ALBERT S. GRAVES,
WILLIAM H. OLIN,
LUKE C. QUEAL,
WILLIAM REDDY.

Reserves.

WILLIAM BIXBY,
JOHN T. WRIGHT,
EPHRAIM HOAG.

OREGON.

GUSTAVUS HINES,
HENRY C. BENSON.

Reserve.

ALVIN F. WALLER.

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN P. DURBIN,
JOSEPH CASTLE,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
WILLIAM L. GRAY,
GOLDSMITH D. CARROW,
WILLIAM M'COMBS,
VAUGHAN SMITH,
ROBERT H. PATTISON,
THOMAS C. MURPHY.

Reserves.

THOMAS J. THOMPSON,
JOHN F. CHAPLAIN,
SAMUEL W. THOMAS.

PITTSBURGH.

SAMUEL H. NESBIT,
THOMAS M. HUDSON,
DAVID L. DEMPSEY,
ORVILLE N. HARTSHORN,
ISRAEL C. PERSHING,

ANDREW J. ENDSLEY,
HIRAM MILLER.

Reserves.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
JAMES L. DEENS.

PROVIDENCE.

SAMUEL C. BROWN,
DANIEL WISE,
JAMES MATHER,
MICAH J. TALBOT.

Reserves.

PARDON T. KENNEY,
DAVID H. ELA.

ROCK RIVER.

LUKE HITCHCOCK,
ERASMUS Q. FULLER,
RICH'D A. BLANCHARD,
DANIEL P. KIDDER,
JAMES BAUME,
THOMAS M. EDDY.

Reserves.

WILLIAM F. STEWART,
B. H. CARTWRIGHT.

S. E. INDIANA.

FRANCIS A. HESTER,
JOHN W. LOCKE,
FERN'DO C. HOLLIDAY.

Reserve.

ENOCH G. WOOD.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

THOMAS A. EATON,
ANDREW B. MORRISON,
JAS. B. CORRINGTON,
JOHN W. LOWE.

Reserves.

JOHN VAN CLEVE,
THOMAS F. HOUTS.

S. W. GERMAN.

PHILIP KUHL,
HENRY FIEGENBAUM,
WILLIAM SHRECK.

Reserves.

GERHARD TIMKEN,
HENRY F. KOENEKE.

TROY.

WILLIAM R. BROWN,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
JESSE T. PECK,
JOHN E. BOWEN,
RODMAN H. ROBINSON,
DAVID P. HULBURD,
ERASTUS WENTWORTH.

Reserves.

CHESTER F. BURDICK,
JOSEPH E. KING.

UPPER IOWA.

ALPHA J. KYNETT,
WILLIAM BRUSH,
HENRY W. REED,
DANIEL N. HOLMES.

Reserves.

CHAS. G. TRUESDELL,
HORATIO W. HOUGHTON.

VERMONT.

BENNETT EATON,
PUTNAM P. RAY,
ALANSON L. COOPER,
ISRAEL LUCE.

Reserves.

JOSEPH A. SHERBURNE,
WILLIAM D. MALCOLM.

WEST VIRGINIA.

ANDREW J. LYDA,
GIDEON MARTIN,
ALEXANDER MARTIN.

Reserves.	WISCONSIN.	WYOMING.
JOHN L. IRWIN, JAMES B. BLAKENEY.	GEORGE M. STEELE, WESSON G. MILLER, SAMUEL FALLOWS, HENRY BANNISTER, CALEB D. PILLSBURY.	REUBEN NELSON, GEORGE PECK, ZECHARIAH PADDOCK, HORATIO R. CLARKE.
WEST WISCONSIN,	Reserves.	Reserves.
ALFRED BRUNSON, RICHARD DUDGEON.	SAMUEL C. THOMAS, JOSEPH ANDERSON, EDWARD S. GRUMLEY,	JONATHAN K. PECK, YOUNG C. SMITH.
Reserves.		
PETER MATHER, ELMORE YOCUM.		

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A.</p> <p>1 AKERS, PETER, Illinois.</p> <p>2 ALLEN, CHARLES F., Maine.</p> <p>3 ARMSTRONG, JAMES, Cincinnati.</p> <p>4 ARMSTRONG, JOHN W., Black River.</p> <p>5 ARNOLD, JOHN M., Detroit.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>6 BAKER, EDWIN J. L., Erie.</p> <p>7 BANGS, FRANCIS B., Michigan.</p> <p>8 BANNISTER, HENRY, Wisconsin.</p> <p>9 BARNHART, THOMAS, East Baltimore.</p> <p>10 BARROWS, LORENZO D., New Hampshire.</p> <p>11 BAUME, JAMES, Rock River.</p> <p>12 BEALE, SETH H., East Maine.</p> <p>13 BENSON, HENRY C., Oregon.</p> <p>14 BINGHAM, ISAAC S., Black River.</p> <p>15 BLADES, FRANCIS A., Detroit.</p> <p>16 BLAKE, SAMUEL V., Baltimore.</p> <p>17 BLANCHARD, RICHARD A., Rock River.</p> <p>18 BLAND, ADAM, California.</p> <p>19 BOWEN, JOHN E., Troy.</p> <p>20 BOWMAN, THOMAS, North Indiana.</p> <p>21 BROOKS, CYRUS, Minnesota.</p> <p>22 BROWN, PAUL R., New York.</p> <p>23 BROWN, SAMUEL C., Providence.</p> <p>24 BROWN, WILLIAM R., Troy.</p> <p>25 BRUCE, ELI C., Black River.</p> | <p>26 BRUCE, JOHN G., Kentucky.</p> <p>27 BRUNSON, ALFRED, West Wisconsin.</p> <p>28 BRUSH, WILLIAM, Upper Iowa.</p> <p>29 BUTLER, WILLIAM, New England.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>30 CARLTON, THOMAS, Genesee.</p> <p>31 CARROW, GOLDSMITH D., Philadelphia.</p> <p>32 CARTWRIGHT, PETER, Illinois.</p> <p>33 CARUTHERS, RICHARD A., Erie.</p> <p>34 CASTLE, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.</p> <p>35 CHAFFEE, JAMES F., Minnesota.</p> <p>36 CLARK, GEORGE W. H., New Hampshire.</p> <p>37 CLARK, WILLIAM R., New England.</p> <p>38 CLARKE, GEORGE W., Erie.</p> <p>39 CLARKE, HORATIO R., Wyoming.</p> <p>40 COBB, WILLIAM N., Oneida.</p> <p>41 COCKER, BENJAMIN F., Detroit.</p> <p>42 COGSHALL, ISRAEL, Michigan.</p> <p>43 COLBY, JOSEPH, Maine.</p> <p>44 COOPER, ALANSON L., Vermont.</p> <p>45 CORRINGTON, JAMES B., Southern Illinois.</p> <p>46 CORSE, ALBERT E., Black River.</p> <p>47 CRANE, JONATHAN T., Newark.</p> <p>48 CRARY, BENJAMIN F., Missouri and Arkansas.</p> <p>49 CRAWFORD, RILEY C., Michigan.</p> |
|---|---|

- 50 CREVER, BENJ. H., East Baltimore.
 51 CUMMING, JOSEPH H., Central Illinois.
 52 CUNNINGHAM, JAMES, Philadelphia.
 53 CURRY, DANIEL, New York East.

D.

- 54 DAUGHERTY, MYRON A., Michigan.
 55 DAVIS, WERTER R., Kansas.
 56 DAY, WILLIAM F., Erie.
 57 DE LA MATYR, GILBERT, Genesee.
 58 DEMPSEY, DAVID L., Pittsburgh.
 59 DILLON, JOHN, Ohio.
 60 DONELSON, PARK S., Central Ohio.
 61 DOSH, JOHN H. C., East Baltimore.
 62 DUDGEON, RICHARD, West Wisconsin.
 63 DURBIN, JOHN P., Philadelphia.
 64 DYER, JOHN L., Colorado.

E.

- 65 EATON, BENNETT, Vermont.
 66 EATON, THOMAS, Southern Illinois.
 67 EDDY, THOMAS M., Rock River.
 68 ELLIOTT, EMMOR, Illinois.
 69 ENDSLEY, ANDREW J., Pittsburgh.
 70 ERWIN, JAMES, Black River.

F.

- 71 FALLOWS, SAMUEL, Wisconsin.
 72 FERGUSON, ALEXANDER, New York.
 73 FERRIS, WILLIAM H., New York.
 74 FIEGENBAUM, HENRY, Southwestern German.
 75 FISHER, ALBERT N., Nevada.
 76 FOSTER, RANDOLPH S., New York.
 77 FRANCE, JOSEPH, East Baltimore.
 78 FRENCH, LUTHER P., East Maine.
 79 FULLER, ERASMUS Q., Rock River.
 80 FULLERTON, THOMAS M., Northwest Wisconsin.

G.

- 81 GIDDINGS, CHARLES W., Nebraska.
 82 GILLEM, WILLIAM H., Missouri and Arkansas.
 83 GODMAN, WILLIAM D., North Ohio.
 84 GOODE, WILLIAM H., North Indiana.
 85 GOSS, WILLIAM, New York.
 86 GRAHAM, WILLIAM, Northwest Indiana.
 87 GRAVES, ALBERT S., Oneida.
 88 GRAY, WILLIAM L., Philadelphia.
 89 GREER, JAMES, Erie.

H.

- 90 HALL, HORACE, Michigan.
 91 HANEY, RICHARD, Central Illinois.
 92 HARRIS, WILLIAM L., Central Ohio.
 93 HARRISON, JOHN C., Kentucky.
 94 HARTSHORN, ORVILLE N., Pittsburgh.
 95 HASCALL, JEFFERSON, New England.
 96 HAVEN, ERASTUS O., Detroit.
 97 HAVEN, GILBERT, New England.
 98 HEISLER, JOHN S., New Jersey.
 99 HELMERSHAUSEN, EDWIN A., East Maine.
 100 HESTER, FRANCIS A., South Eastern Indiana.
 101 HIBBARD, FREEBORN G., East Genesee.
 102 HILL, JOHN B., California.
 103 HINES, GUSTAVUS, Oregon.
 104 HITCHCOCK, LUKE, Rock River.
 105 HOBART, CHAUNCEY, Minnesota.
 106 HOLLIDAY, FERNANDO C. Southeastern Indiana.
 107 HOLMES, CHARLES A., Iowa.
 108 HOLMES, DAVID N., Upper Iowa.
 109 HOPKINS, JOSEPH H., Missouri and Arkansas.
 110 HUDSON, THOMAS B., East Genesee.
 111 HUDSON, THOMAS M., Pittsburgh.
 112 HULBURD, DAVID P., Troy.
 113 HUNT, SANFORD, Genesee.
 114 HUNTER, WILLIAM H., Central Illinois.
 115 HUNTINGTON, DE WITT C., East Genesee.
 116 HURLBURT, RUSSELL H., Erie.

I.

- 117 IVES, BENONI I., Oneida.

J.

- 118 JASPER, ORLANDO H., New Hampshire.
 119 JERVIS, KASIMIR P., East Genesee.
 120 JOCELYN, GEORGE B., Detroit.

K.

- 121 KENDALL, JAMES, Cincinnati.
 122 KENNEDY, JOSEPH F., North Ohio
 123 KIDDER, DANIEL P., Rock River.

- 124 KIGER, JOHN, Indiana.
125 KREHBIEL, JACOB, Central German.
126 KUHLE, PHILIP, Southwestern German.
127 KYNETT, ALPHA J., Upper Iowa.

L.

- 128 LAMONT, DANIEL, Des Moines.
129 LANAHAN, JOHN, Baltimore.
130 LAREW, CHARLES, Newark.
131 LEATON, JAMES, Illinois.
132 LINDSAY, JOHN W., East Genesee.
133 LOCKE, JOHN W., Southeastern Indiana.
134 LOWE, JOHN W., Southern Illinois.
135 LOWREY, ASBURY, Cincinnati.
136 LUCE, ISRAEL, Vermont.
137 LYDA, ANDREW J., West Virginia.

M.

- 138 M'CLINTOCK, JOHN, New York.
139 M'COMBS, WILLIAM, Philadelphia.
140 M'INTYRE, DANIEL, Indiana.
141 MAHIN, MILTON, North Indiana.
142 MALTBY, GEORGE W., Erie.
143 MARTIN, ALEXANDER, West Virginia.
144 MARTIN, GIDEON, West Virginia.
145 MATHER, JAMES, Providence.
146 MEAD, NATHANIEL, New York East.
147 MEDSKER, JEHU C., North Indiana.
148 MEGINNIS, WILLIAM, Indiana.
149 MEREDITH, SAMUEL, Troy.
150 MERRILL, STEPHEN M., Ohio.
151 MILLER, HIRAM, Pittsburgh.
152 MILLER, WESSON G., Wisconsin.
— 153 MITCHELL, BENNETT, Des Moines.
154 MITCHELL, DANIEL P., Kansas.
155 MITCHELL, THOMPSON, East Baltimore.
156 MOORE, JESSE H., Illinois.
157 MORGAN, NICHOLAS J. B., Baltimore.
158 MORRELL, FRANCIS A., New Jersey.
159 MORRISON, ANDREW B., Southern Illinois.
160 MULFINGER, GEORGE L., Northwestern German.
161 MUNGER, CHARLES, Maine.
162 MURPHY, THOMAS C., Philadelphia.

N.

- 163 NAST, WILLIAM, Central German.
164 NELSON, REUBEN, Wyoming.
165 NESBIT, SAMUEL H., Pittsburgh.

O.

- 166 OLIN, WILLIAM H., Oneida.
167 OSBON, ABIATHAR M., New York.
168 OWENS, CADWALLADER H., North Ohio.

P.

- 169 PADDOCK, ZECHARIAH, Wyoming.
170 PATTISON, ROBERT H., Philadelphia.
171 PEASE, HART F., New York East.
172 PEATE, JOHN, Erie.
173 PECK, GEORGE, Wyoming.
174 PECK, JESSE T., Troy.
175 PERSHING, ISRAEL C., Pittsburgh.
176 PHELPS, ARZA J., Black River.
177 PIKE, JAMES, New Hampshire.
178 PILLSBURY, CALEB D., Wisconsin.
179 PILSBURY, BENJAMIN, New York East.
180 PORTER, JAMES, New England.
181 PORTER, JOHN S., Newark.
182 PORTER, WILLIAM, Ohio.
183 POWER, JOHN H., Iowa.

Q.

- 184 QUEAL, LUKE C., Oneida.

R.

- 185 RAWLINS, BENJAMIN F., Indiana.
186 RAY, PUTNAM P., Vermont.
187 REDDY, WILLIAM, Oneida.
188 REED, HENRY W., Upper Iowa.
189 REED, JOSEPH C., Northwest Indiana.
190 REID, JOHN M., East Genesee.
191 RHODES, PEARCE T., Central Illinois.
192 RITCHIE, HENDERSON, Central Illinois.
193 ROBINSON, RODMAN H., Troy.
194 ROSS, JOHN W., California.
195 ROTHWEILER, JACOB, Central German.
196 RUTLEDGE, WILLIAM J., Illinois.

S.

- 197 SCHULER, FREDERIC, Northwestern German.

- 198 SHERMAN, DAVID, New England.
 199 SCHRECK, WILLIAM, Southwestern German.
 200 SHUMATE, NATHAN, Missouri and Arkansas.
 201 SLICER, HENRY, East Baltimore.
 202 SMITH, JOHN L., Northwest Indiana.
 203 SMITH, VAUGHAN, Philadelphia.
 204 SPAHR, BARZILLAI N., Ohio.
 205 SPOTTSWOOD, WILSON L., East Baltimore.
 206 STEELE, GEORGE M., Wisconsin.
 207 STOKES, ELWOOD H., New Jersey.
 208 SWAHLEN, JOHN, Eastern German.

T.

- 209 TALBOT, MICAH J., Providence.
 210 TAYLOR, GEORGE, New York East.
 211 THAYER, LORENZO R., New England.
 212 TORSEY, HENRY P., Maine.
 213 TRIMBLE, JOSEPH M., Ohio.

V.

- 214 VANCLEVE, CROOK S., Newark.

- 215 VANSANT, SAMUEL, New Jersey.
 216 VERNON, LEROY M., Missouri and Arkansas.

W.

- 217 WAKELEY, JOSEPH B., New York.
 218 WALDEN, JOHN M., Cincinnati.
 219 WARING, EDMUND H., Iowa.
 220 WELLS, WESLEY J., Central Ohio.
 221 WENTWORTH, ERASTUS, Troy.
 222 WENTWORTH, JOHN B., Genesee.
 223 WHEELER, ALFRED, North Ohio.
 224 WILEY, ISAAC W., Newark.
 225 WILLIAMS, WILLIAM G., Central Ohio.
 226 WINNER, ISAAC, New Jersey.
 227 WISE, DANIEL, Providence.
 228 WOOD, AARON, Northwest Indiana.
 229 WOODRUFF, GEORGE W., New York East.
 230 WRIGHT, BENJAMIN S., Black River.

Y.

- 231 YOUNG, WILLIAM, Cincinnati.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESERVE DELEGATES.

A.

- 1 ANDERSON, JOSEPH, Wisconsin.

B.

- 2 BALLARD, AARON E., New Jersey.
 3 BANGS, HEMAN, New York East.
 4 BARKDULL, THOMAS, North Ohio.
 5 BIXBY, WILLIAM, Oneida.
 6 BLACK, WILLIAM H., Kentucky.
 7 BLAKENEY, JAMES B., West Virginia.
 8 BREUNIG, GEORGE A., Central German.
 9 BRICE, ALEXANDER L., Newark.
 10 BROOKS, DAVID, Minnesota.
 11 BROWN, JOHN N., East Genesee.
 12 BROWN, STEPHEN D., New York.
 13 BRUSH, GEORGE W., Ohio.
 14 BURDICK, CHESTER F., Troy.

C.

- 15 CALL, SAMUEL, Black River.
 16 CARTWRIGHT, BARTON H., Rock River.
 17 CHALFANT, JAMES F., Cincinnati.
 18 CHAPLAIN, JOHN F., Philadelphia.
 19 CLEMENTS, SAMUEL, Detroit.
 20 COWLES, WILLIAM F., Iowa.
 21 CRAWFORD, MORRIS D'C., New York.
 22 CUMMINGS, JOSEPH, New England.

D.

- 23 DEENS, JAMES L., Pittsburgh.
 24 DE PUY, WILLIAM H., Genesee.
 25 DOBBINS, JOSEPH B., New Jersey.
 26 DORCHESTER, DANIEL, New England.
 27 DUNN, CHARLES B., East Maine.
 28 DUSTIN, MIGHIL, Cincinnati.

E.

- 29 EDWARDS, WILLIAM B., Baltimore.
30 ELA, DAVID H., Providence.
31 EVANS, FRANCIS W., Iowa.

F.

- 32 FISHER, HUGH D., Kansas.
33 FLEMING, ELI M. H., Des Moines.
34 FOOTE, JOHN B., Black River.
35 FRY, BENJAMIN ST. JAMES, Missouri
and Arkansas.

G.

- 36 GIBSON, OTIS, Black River.
37 GODFREY, SAMUEL, Northwest In-
diana.
38 GRAHAM, JOHN, Erie.
39 GRUMLEY, EDWARD S., Wisconsin.
40 GUERNSEY, JOSEPH W., New Hamp-
shire.

H.

- 41 HACKNEY, CHARLES P., Northwest
Wisconsin.
42 HAMLIN, BENJAMIN B., East Balti-
more.
43 HARDEN, WILLIAM, East Baltimore.
44 HARFORD, ROBERT L., Kansas.
45 HILL, JAMES, Indiana.
46 HILLIARD, STACY W., Newark.
47 HOAG, EPHRAIM, Oneida.
48 HOUGHTON, HORATIO W., Upper
Iowa.
49 HOUTS, THOMAS F., Southern Illi-
nois.
50 HOWARD, SOLOMON, Ohio.
51 HUFFMAN, SAMUEL, Missouri and
Arkansas.
52 HULL, JOHN, Northwest Indiana.
53 HUNT, ALBERT S., New York East.

I.

- 54 IRWIN, JOHN L., West Virginia.

J.

- 55 JACOKES, THOS. H., Michigan.
56 JAKES, PARKER, Maine.
57 JOHNSON, EDWIN A., Erie.
58 JOST, CASPER, Eastern German.

K.

- 59 KELLOGG, ISRAEL H., East Genesee.
60 KENNEY, PARDON T., Providence.
61 KING, JOSEPH E., Troy.
62 KING, LUCIUS H., New York.
63 KINSLEY, HIRAM, Erie.
64 KOENEKE, HENRY F., Southwestern
German.
65 KOPP, FREDERIC, Northwestern Ger-
man.

L.

- 66 LEMON, ORANGE V., North Indiana.
67 LEMON, THOMAS B., Nebraska.
68 LOEBER, CHRISTIAN, Northwestern
German.

M.

- 69 M'ALLISTER, WM., New York East.
70 M'CAULEY, JAMES A., Baltimore.
71 MALCOLM, WM. D., Vermont.
72 MATHER, PETER, Wisconsin.
73 MONSON, LONSON W., North Indiana.
74 MUNSELL, OLIVER S., Central Illinois.

N.

- 75 NUHFER, NICHOLAS, Central German.
76 NUTT, CYRUS, Indiana.

P.

- 77 PECK, JONATHAN K., Wyoming.
78 PENFIELD, HENRY, Michigan.
79 PITNER, LEVI C., Illinois.

R.

- 80 RICH, JUSTUS O., Minnesota.
81 RIPLEY, ALLEN P., Genesee.

S.

- 82 SHERBURNE, JOSEPH A., Vermont.
83 SHINN, SAMSON, Illinois.
84 SMITH, GEORGE, Detroit.
85 SMITH, WM. M., Colorado.
86 SMITH, YOUNG C., Wyoming.
87 STEWART, WM. F., Rock River.
88 STUBBS, ROBERT S., New Hampshire.
89 STUMP, JONATHAN W., Nevada.
90 SUMMERS, HENRY, Central Illinois.

T.		99 WARDWELL, LORENZO D., East
91 THOMAS, ELEAZAR, California.		Maine.
92 THOMAS, SAMUEL C., Wisconsin.		100 WETHERBEE, SEBA F., Maine.
93 THOMAS, SAMUEL W., Philadelphia.		101 WHITEMAN, HENRY, North Ohio.
94 THOMPSON, THOS. J., Philadelphia.		102 WILLIAMS, JOHN, Pittsburgh.
95 TIMKEN, GERHARD, Southwestern		103 WILSON, THOS. H., Central Ohio.
German.		104 WOOD, ENOCH G., Southeastern
96 TRUESDELL, CHARLES G., Iowa.		Indiana.
V.		105 WRIGHT, JOHN T., Oneida.
97 VAN CLEVE, JOHN, Southern Illinois.		106 WYKES, JOSEPH, Central Ohio.
W.		Y.
98 WALLER, ALVIN F., Oregon.		107 YOCUM, ELMORE, West Wisconsin.

MISSION CONFERENCES.

REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.	HOLSTON.	Reserves.
JOHN W. TALLEY.	THOMAS H. PEARNE, WILLIAM C. DAILY.	ALONZO WEBSTER, MANSFIELD FRENCH
Reserve.	Reserve.	TENNESSEE.
ARAD S. LAKIN.	JESSE A. HYDEN.	DAVID RUTLEDGE.
DELAWARE.	INDIA.	Reserve.
JAMES DAVIS.	JOHN T. GRACEY.	HENRY STEVENS.
Reserve.	LIBERIA.	TEXAS.
WILMORE S. ELSEY.	No Represen've Elected.	JOSEPH WELCH.
GEORGIA.	MISSISSIPPI.	VIRGINIA & NORTH
JOHN W. YARBOROUGH.	JOHN P. NEWMAN.	CAROLINA.
Reserve.	Reserve.	JOHN S. MITCHELL.
JOHN H. CALDWELL.	ANTHONY ROSS.	Reserve.
GERMANY & SWIT-	SOUTH CAROLINA.	JAMES MITCHELL.
ZERLAND.	T. WILLARD LEWIS.	WASHINGTON.
No Represen've Elected.		BENJAMIN BROWN.
		Reserve.
		JOHN P. BOWSER.

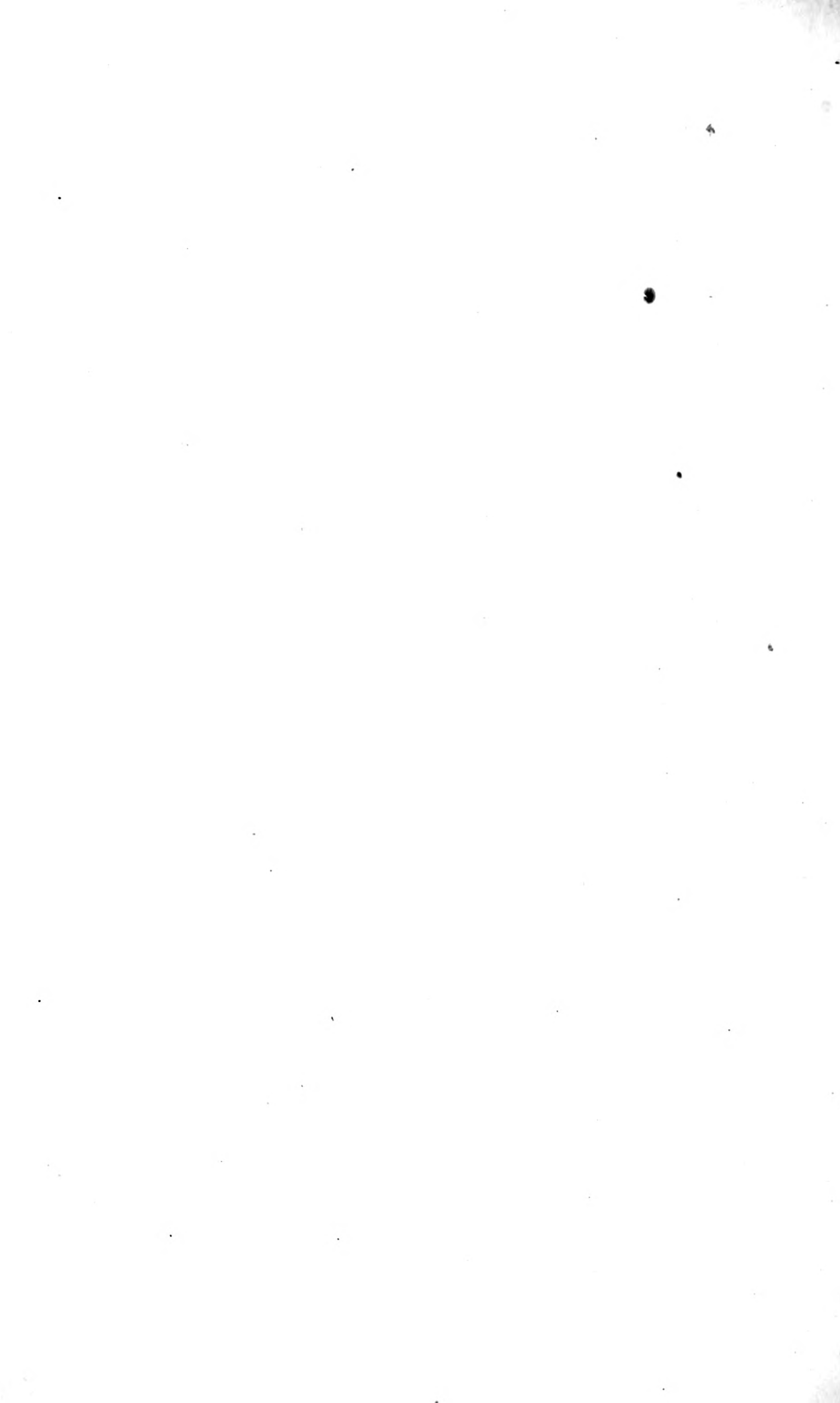
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED
BY MISSION CONFERENCES.

REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1 BROWN, BENJAMIN, Washington.
- 2 DAILEY, WILLIAM C., Holston.
- 3 DAVIS, JAMES, Delaware.
- 4 GRACEY, JOHN T., India.
- 5 LEWIS, T. WILLARD, South Carolina.
- 6 MITCHELL, JOHN S., Virginia and North Carolina.
- 7 NEWMAN, JOHN P., Mississippi.
- 8 PEARNE, THOMAS H., Holston.
- 9 RUTLEDGE, DAVID, Tennessee.
- 10 TALLEY, JOHN W., Alabama.
- 11 WELCH, JOSEPH, Texas.
- 12 YARBOROUGH, JOHN W., Georgia.

RESERVES.

- 1 BOWSER, JOHN P., Washington.
- 2 CALDWELL, JOHN H., Georgia.
- 3 ELSEY, WILMORE S., Delaware.
- 4 FRENCH, MANSFIELD, South Carolina.
- 5 HYDEN, JESSE A., Holston.
- 6 LAKIN, A. S., Alabama.
- 7 MITCHELL, JAMES, Virginia and North Carolina.
- 8 ROSS, ANTHONY, Mississippi.
- 9 STEVENS, HENRY, Tennessee.
- 10 WEBSTER, ALONZO, South Carolina.



JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONFERENCE, 1868.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1.

May 1.

THE FIFTEENTH DELEGATED GENERAL CONFERENCE of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the United States of America assembled in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the first day of May, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

FIRST DAY.
Morning.
General Conference meets.

Bishops present, THOMAS A. MORRIS, EDMUND S. JANES, LEVI SCOTT, MATTHEW SIMPSON, EDWARD R. AMES, DAVIS W. CLARK, EDWARD THOMSON, and CALVIN KINGSLEY.

Bishops present

At nine o'clock in the morning Bishop Morris called the Conference to order, and Bishop Scott introduced the opening religious services by reading the sixty-first chapter of Isaiah. Bishop Simpson then read the two hundred and third hymn. After the hymn had been sung, Peter Cartwright, of Illinois, led the devotions of the Conference in prayer. The religious services were continued by Bishop Ames, who read the thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians; Bishop Clark announced the two hundred and thirty-seventh hymn, which having been sung, prayer was offered by George Peck, of the Wyoming Conference.

Bishop Morris calls the Conference to order.

Opening religious services.

The devotional exercises having been concluded, Bishop Morris inquired as to the further pleasure of the Conference; whereupon Daniel Curry moved that W. L. Harris, the Secretary of the last General Conference, be invited forward to call the roll of conferences, receive the credentials of the delegates elect, and act as Secretary until an organization shall be effected.

Secretary pro tempore.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
List of conferences.

The motion prevailed; the list of conferences was called accordingly, and certificates of election were presented as follows, namely:

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore Conference.

JOHN LANAHAN, NICHOLAS J. B. MORGAN,
SAMUEL V. BLAKE.

BLACK RIVER.

Black River Conference.

ELI C. BRUCE, JAMES ERWIN,
BENJAMIN S. WRIGHT, ARZA J. PHELPS,
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, ALBERT E. CORSE,
ISAAC S. BINGHAM.

CALIFORNIA.

California Conference.

JOHN W. ROSS, ADAM BLAND,
JOHN B. HILL.

CENTRAL GERMAN.

Central German Conference.

WILLIAM NAST, JACOB ROTHWEILER,
JACOB KREHBIEL.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Central Illinois Conference.

JOSEPH S. CUMMING, RICHARD HANEY,
WILLIAM H. HUNTER, HENDERSON RITCHIE,
PEARCE T. RHODES.

CENTRAL OHIO.

Central Ohio Conference.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, WESLEY J. WELLS,
WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS, PARK S. DONELSON.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Conference.

ASBURY LOWREY, WILLIAM YOUNG,
JAMES KENDALL, JOHN M. WALDEN,
JAMES ARMSTRONG.

COLORADO.

Colorado Conference.

JOHN L. DYER.

DES MOINES.

Des Moines Conference.

BENNETT MITCHELL, DANIEL LAMONT.

Detroit Conference.

ERASTUS O. HAVEN, FRANCIS A. BLADES,
 BENJAMIN F. COCKER, JOHN M. ARNOLD,
 GEORGE B. JOCELYN.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
DETROIT.

East Baltimore Conference.

BENJAMIN H. CREVER, THOMPSON MITCHELL,
 WILSON L. SPOTTSWOOD, THOMAS BARNHART,
 JOSEPH FRANCE, JOHN H. C. DOSH,
 HENRY SLICER.

**EAST BALTI-
 MORE.**

East Genesee Conference.

JOHN W. LINDSAY, FREEBORN G. HIBBARD,
 DE WITT C. HUNTINGTON, JOHN M. REID,
 THOMAS B. HUDSON, KASIMIR P. JERVIS.

EAST GENESEE.

Eastern German Conference.

JOHN SWAHLEN.

**EASTERN GER-
 MAN.**

East Maine Conference.

LUTHER P. FRENCH, SETH H. BEALE,
 E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN.

EAST MAINE.

Erie Conference.

WILLIAM F. DAY, EDWIN J. L. BAKER,
 GEORGE W. MALTRY, GEORGE W. CLARKE,
 RUSSELL H. HURLBURT, JAMES GREER,
 RICHARD A. CARUTHERS, JOHN PEATE.

ERIE.

Genesee Conference.

THOMAS CARLTON, GILBERT DE LA MATYR,
 JOHN B. WENTWORTH, SANFORD HUNT.

GENESEE.

Illinois Conference.

PETER AKERS, EMMOR ELLIOTT,
 WILLIAM J. RUTLEDGE, JESSE H. MOORE,
 JAMES LEATON, PETER CARTWRIGHT.

ILLINOIS.

Indiana Conference.

DANIEL M'INTYRE, JOHN KIGER,
 BENJAMIN F. RAWLINS, WILLIAM MEGINNIS.

INDIANA.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
IOWA.

Iowa Conference.

CHARLES A. HOLMES, JOHN H. POWER,
EDMUND H. WARING.

KANSAS.

Kansas Conference.

DANIEL P. MITCHELL, WERTER R. DAVIS.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky Conference.

JOHN C. HARRISON, JOHN G. BRUCE.

MAINE.

Maine Conference.

HENRY P. TORSEY, JOSEPH COLBY,
CHARLES MUNGER, CHARLES F. ALLEN.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan Conference.

ISRAEL COGSHALL, RILEY C. CRAWFORD,
FRANCIS B. BANGS, HORACE HALL,
MYRON A. DAUGHERTY.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota Conference.

JAMES F. CHAFFEE, CYRUS BROOKS,
CHAUNCEY HOBART.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

Missouri and Arkansas Conference.

BENJAMIN F. CRARY, LEROY M. VERNON,
WILLIAM H. GILLAM, NATHAN SHUMATE,
JOSEPH H. HOPKINS.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska Conference.

CHARLES W. GIDDINGS.

NEVADA.

Nevada Conference.

ALBERT N. FISHER.

NEWARK.

Newark Conference.

ISAAC W. WILEY, CROOK S. VANCLEVE,
JONATHAN T. CRANE, JOHN S. PORTER,
CHARLES LAREW.

New England Conference.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
NEW ENGLAND.

LORENZO R. THAYER,	DAVID SHERMAN,
JAMES PORTER,	GILBERT HAVEN,
WILLIAM BUTLER,	JEFFERSON HASCALL,
WILLIAM R. CLARK.	

New Hampshire Conference.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LORENZO D. BARROWS,	GEORGE W. H. CLARK,
JAMES PIKE,	ORLANDO H. JASPER

New Jersey Conference.

NEW JERSEY.

ELWOOD H. STOKES,	JOHN S. HEISLER,
SAMUEL VANSANT,	FRANCIS A. MORRELL.

New York Conference.

NEW YORK.

RANDOLPH S. FOSTER,	ALEX'DER H. FERGUSON,
WILLIAM GOSS,	ABIATHAR M. OSBON,
PAUL R. BROWN,	WILLIAM H. FERRIS,
JOSEPH B. WAKELEY,	JOHN M'CLINTOCK.

New York East Conference.

NEW YORK
EAST.

DANIEL CURRY,	GEORGE TAYLOR,
GEORGE W. WOODRUFF,	HART F. PEASE,
BENJAMIN PILSBURY,	NATHANIEL MEAD.

North Indiana Conference.

NORTH INDIANA.

THOMAS BOWMAN,	WILLIAM H. GOODE,
MILTON MAHIN,	JEHU C. MEDSKER.

North Ohio Conference.

NORTH OHIO.

WILLIAM D. GODMAN,	CADWALL'R H. OWENS,
ALFRED WHEELER,	JOSEPH F. KENNEDY.

Northwestern German Conference.

NORTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

GEORGE MULFINGER,	FREDERIC SCHULER.
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Northwest Indiana Conference.

NORTHWEST
INDIANA.

JOSEPH C. REED,	AARON WOOD,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,	JOHN L. SMITH.

May 1.
FIRST DAY
Morning.
NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN.

Northwest Wisconsin Conference.

THOMAS M. FULLERTON.

OHIO.

Ohio Conference.

STEPHEN M. MERRILL, BARZILLAI N. SPAHR,
JOHN DILLON, WILLIAM PORTER,
JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE.

ONEIDA.

Oneida Conference.

BENONI I. IVES, WILLIAM H. OLIN,
WILLIAM N. COBB, LUKE C. QUEAL,
ALBERT S. GRAVES, WILLIAM REDDY.

OREGON.

Oregon Conference.

GUSTAVUS HINES, HENRY C. BENSON.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia Conference.

JOHN P. DURBIN, GOLDSMITH D. CARROW,
JOSEPH CASTLE, WILLIAM M'COMBS,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, VAUGHAN SMITH,
WILLIAM L. GRAY, ROBERT H. PATTISON,
THOMAS C. MURPHY.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Conference.

SAMUEL H. NESBIT, ORVILLE N. HARTSHORN,
THOMAS M. HUDSON, ISRAEL C. PERSHING,
DAVID L. DEMPSEY, ANDREW J. ENDSLEY,
HIRAM MILLER.

PROVIDENCE.

Providence Conference.

SAMUEL C. BROWN, JAMES MATHER,
DANIEL WISE, MICAH J. TALBOT.

ROCK RIVER.

Rock River Conference.

LUKE HITCHCOCK, DANIEL P. KIDDER,
ERASMUS Q. FULLER, JAMES BAUME,
RICHARD A. BLANCHARD, THOMAS M. EDDY.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

Southeastern Indiana Conference.

FRANCIS A. HESTER, JOHN W. LOCKE,
FERNANDO C. HOLLIDAY.

Southern Illinois Conference.

THOMAS A. EATON, JAMES B. CORRINGTON,
ANDREW B. MORRISON, JOHN W. LOWE.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
SOUTHERN IL-
LINOIS.

Southwestern German Conference.

PHILIP KUHLE, HENRY FIEGENBAUM,
WILLIAM SHRECK.

SOUTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

Troy Conference.

WILLIAM R. BROWN, JOHN E. BOWEN,
SAMUEL MEREDITH, RODMAN H. ROBINSON,
JESSE T. PECK, DAVID P. HULBURD,
ERASTUS WENTWORTH.

TROY.

Upper Iowa Conference.

ALPHA J. KYNETT, HENRY W. REED,
WILLIAM BRUSH, DANIEL N. HOLMES.

UPPER IOWA.

Vermont Conference.

BENNETT EATON, ALANSON L. COOPER,
PUTNAM P. RAY, ISRAEL LUCE.

VERMONT

West Virginia Conference.

ANDREW J. LYDA, GIDEON MARTIN,
ALEXANDER MARTIN.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Wisconsin Conference.

ALFRED BRUNSON, RICHARD DUDGEON.

WEST WIS-
CONSIN.

Wisconsin Conference.

GEORGE M. STEELE, SAMUEL FALLOWS,
WESSON G. MILLER, HENRY BANNISTER,
CALEB D. PILLSBURY.

WISCONSIN.

Wyoming Conference.

REUBEN NELSON, ZECHARIAH PADDOCK,
GEORGE PECK, HORATIO R. CLARKE.

WYOMING.

After the certificates of these elections were read, John Lanahan stated that N. J. B. Morgan, of the Baltimore Conference, could not be present on account

Reserves Ad-
mitted.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
W. B. Edwards.

of sickness; and William B. Edwards, a reserve of that Conference, was admitted to a seat in his stead.

B. St. J. Fry.

B. F. Crary, of the Missouri and Arkansas Conference, stated that William H. Gillem, had not yet arrived, and Benjamin St. James Fry, a reserve from that Conference, was admitted to a seat in his stead.

J. B. Dobbins.

E. H. Stokes stated that Isaac Winner, of the New Jersey Conference, was detained at home by sickness; and Joseph B. Dobbins, a reserve from that Conference, was admitted to a seat in his stead.

C. F. Burdick.

J. E. King.

William R. Brown stated that Samuel Meredith and Erastus Wentworth, delegates elect from the Troy Conference, were absent, and Chester F. Burdick and Joseph E. King, reserves of that Conference, were admitted to seats in their stead.

Quorum present.

The President announced that a quorum of the General Conference was present, and the Conference proceeded to business.

Secretary elected.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, William L. Harris was elected Secretary by acclamation.

Assistant Secretaries.

After several nominations had been made for a first Assistant Secretary, on motion of R. S. Foster it was agreed to elect three Assistant Secretaries by ballot, and that the three receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the said assistants in the order of their votes; *provided* always, that at least one third of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

Tellers.

The President appointed D. P. Kidder, J. W. Lindsay, and C. F. Allen, tellers, to collect the ballots, retire and count the votes, and report the result to the Conference.

Meetings and adjournment.

On motion of T. M. Eddy, the time of meeting daily was fixed at nine o'clock A. M., and the time of adjournment at twelve M.

On motion of J. M. Trimble, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Rules of Order.

Resolved, That the Rules of Order governing the General Conference of 1864 be the Rules by which this Conference will be governed until otherwise ordered.

On motion of the Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted as the order of the Conference till otherwise provided, namely:

Resolved, 1. That all Committees reporting changes of Discipline shall recite not only the page, part, chapter, section, and line proposed to be amended, but also the amended paragraph complete.

Resolved, 2. That Committees be and are hereby directed to furnish duplicates of their reports; and persons offering resolutions are required to furnish duplicates of the same.

Resolved, 3. That each member of this body presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference, shall prepare the paper by writing in a plain hand on the back of it the following items, in the following order, namely:

- (1) Name of the member presenting the paper.
- (2) Conference from which it comes.
- (3) Pastoral Charge of the Conference sending it.
- (4) Subject to which it relates.
- (5) First name on the petition.
- (6) Number of petitioners.
- (7) The Committee to which he desires it referred.

Papers thus presented, if no objection be made, shall be referred as indicated without a vote of the Conference.

Resolved, 4. That every motion, report, and communication to the General Conference being first reduced to writing shall be passed to the Secretary, to be by him read to the Conference, unless the Conference shall, when such paper is offered, request the proposer of the paper to read it to the Conference.

Resolved, 5. That at the close of the call for petitions, memorials, and appeals, the roll of Conferences be called for the presentation of miscellaneous business.

May 1.

FIRST DAY.

Morning.

How to report changes of the Discipline.

Duplicates to be furnished.

Presenting petitions, memorials, etc.

Papers referred without vote.

Secretary to read all papers, etc.

Call of Conferences for miscellaneous business.

On motion of F. A. Hester, Conference ordered a special Committee of Seven on Rules of Order.

Rules of Order. Committee on.

On motion of H. C. Benson, it was agreed that when Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet again at half past two o'clock this afternoon.

Adjourn to meet at half past two o'clock P. M.

The Book Agents announced the publication of a Daily Christian Advocate during the session of the Conference; and they were requested to place copies for the members of the several delegations each morning in the pews occupied by them respectively.

Daily Christian Advocate supplied to members.

On motion of T. M. Eddy, the Presiding Elders and Pastors of this city and Evanston were appointed a Committee on Public Worship.

Committee on Public Worship.

R. S. Foster presented the certificate of the election of John P. Newman as a representative from the Mississippi Mission Conference, and then moved that the whole subject of representation of Mission Conferences in this body be referred to a Special Committee of seven members.

Representation from Mission Conferences.

R. S. Foster's motion.

Pending this motion, John M. Reid offered the following preamble and resolutions, as a substitute for the motion before the Conference, namely:

J. M. Reid's substitute.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.

Whereas there exist at the present time in the southern part of our country several Annual Conferences, created by authority of the last General Conference, and known or supposed to be known as Mission Conferences; and

Whereas these Conferences have had great and unanticipated success, now numbering in the aggregate over four hundred and fifty preachers, and one hundred and fifteen thousand members; and

Whereas it is the judgment of this General Conference that so considerable a portion of the "Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America" should not be unrepresented in this body; and

Whereas we shall greatly need the aid and counsel of brethren from that portion of the work in forming plans for greater and more extended usefulness in that portion of the Master's vineyard where the promise is so glorious; and

Whereas these Annual Conferences have sent to the seat of this session chosen brethren under the title of "representatives," in whose choice the modes and ratio of delegates to this body were observed, who, although conceding that they have no right by virtue of their mere election to claim a seat in this body, were yet provisionally elected in the manifest hope that their respective Conferences would be fully recognized, and they admitted as delegates; therefore

Resolved, That this General Conference hereby recognize as Annual Conferences, with full powers, the following Conferences, namely: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Holston, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, and Washington.

Reid's substitute laid on the table, and afterward referred.

After some discussion, on motion of Asbury Lowrey, the substitute was laid on the table, and the original motion prevailed.

The substitute was then taken from the table, and referred to the committee thus ordered.

Committee instructed to report.

J. M. Reid moved that the Committee be instructed to report to-morrow morning. An amendment was made adding the words "if practicable," and the motion prevailed.

Standing Committees ordered.

J. M. Trimble offered a resolution providing for the appointment of standing committees.

On motion of A. J. Kynett, there were added to the list recited in the resolution the names, "Church Extension," "State of the Church," and "Freedmen." The resolution was further amended by providing that the Chairman and Secretaries of the several Committees shall be elected by ballot, and that on all except that of Appeals nine members shall constitute a quorum. It was then adopted as follows, namely:

Resolved, That the following standing committees be appointed, consisting of one from each Annual Conference, to be nominated by the delegations respectively, and elected by the Conference; each Committee, except that on Appeals, thus constituted shall choose

its own Chairman and Secretary by ballot, namely: Episcopacy, Itinerancy, Boundaries, Book Concern, Missions, Education, Revisals, Sunday-schools and Tracts, Lay Representation, Court of Appeals, Church Extension, State of the Church, and Freedmen; and, on all except the Committee on Appeals, nine members shall constitute a quorum.

Reuben Nelson submitted the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Rules of Order, namely:

Resolved, That the action of the last General Conference in relation to the Committee to try Appeals be adopted by this Conference.

The tellers appointed to canvass the votes for Assistant Secretaries reported that the whole number of votes cast was two hundred and twenty-four; necessary to a choice under the special order, seventy-five. George W. Woodruff received one hundred and forty-six, and R. H. Pattison ninety-eight, and they were declared elected.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.

Assistant Secretaries elected.

Daniel Curry moved that the one who had received the next highest number of votes be elected the third Assistant Secretary. This motion was carried, when the President announced that E. H. Waring had received sixty-six votes, and was, in pursuance of the foregoing action, the third Assistant Secretary.

On motion of H. R. Clarke, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That when the standing committees are organized, the Chairman shall see that a notice of the times and places of meeting be published in the Daily Advocate.

Standing Committees to give notice of time and place of meeting.

On motion of I. S. Bingham, the Conference ordered the following special Committees to consist of seven members each, to wit: on the American Bible Society, the Pastoral Address, on Temperance, and on Expenses of Delegates.

Special Committees ordered.

The President announced the following Committee on the matter of admitting the Representatives from the Mission Conferences, to wit: R. S. Foster, J. M. Reid, E. O. Haven, D. Curry, J. Lanahan, J. G. Bruce, and L. Hitchcock.

Committees on Representation from Mission Conferences.

On motion of William H. Hunter, a committee of seven on the Scandinavian work was ordered.

Scandinavian Work.

On motion of J. E. King, a committee of nine was ordered on the State of the Country.

State of the Nation.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Morning.
 Colonization
 Society.

J. T. Crane called the attention of the Conference to the American Colonization Society, and proposed the appointment of a committee in relation thereto, when, on motion of T. M. Eddy, the subject was referred to the standing Committee on Freedmen.

Seaman's
 Friend Society.

On motion of George W. Woodruff, a committee of five on the Seaman's Friend Society was ordered.

Brother Hamilton, an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was requested to inquire whether some means can be adopted by which the noise in the streets contiguous to this Conference room may be deadened.

American and
 Foreign Chris-
 tian Union.

On motion of A. J. Kynett, a committee of seven on the American and Foreign Christian Union was ordered.

Secretary may
 employ assist-
 ance to engross
 the Journal.

The Secretary was authorized to employ such assistance as he may deem necessary to engross the proceedings of the General Conference, and is allowed to use his own discretion as to the time of such engrossing.

Secretary to
 edit the Jour-
 nal.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, the Secretary was appointed Editor of the Journal of the General Conference.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, prayer was offered by Alfred Brunson.

Afternoon.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 1.

The Conference assembled at half past two o'clock, the hour to which it had adjourned, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Jesse T. Peck, of the Troy Conference.

The roll of Conference was called; after which the Journal of the morning session was read and approved.

I. S. Bingham moved that the bar of the Conference be a line indicated by the iron pillars of the gallery, and that all pews, a part of which is within such line, shall be considered within the bar; but the motion was laid on the table by a vote of eighty-five to eighty.

On motion, it was ordered that the middle door to

the audience room be locked during the sessions of the Conference.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the several representatives elected by the Mission Conferences, who have not handed in their certificates of election, were requested to give them to the Chairman of the Special Committee on Representation from Mission Conferences.

W. H. Goode offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Worship be requested to provide for holding a prayer-meeting at eight o'clock each morning during the session of this Conference, and that the members be requested, as far as practicable, to attend the same.

On motion of A. J. Kynett, the Conference proceeded to the appointment of the several standing committees ordered this morning, and the nominations of the several delegations were confirmed by the Conference, as follows, namely :

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

Episcopacy.

J. Lanahan,	Baltimore.
James Erwin,	Black River.
A. Bland,	California.
J. Krehbiel,	Central German.
W. H. Hunter,	Central Illinois.
W. L. Harris,	Central Ohio.
A. Lowrey,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
F. A. Blades,	Detroit.
H. Slicer,	East Baltimore.
J. W. Lindsay,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
E. A. Helmershausen,	East Maine.
E. J. L. Baker,	Erie.
Thomas Carlton,	Genesee.
Peter Akers,	Illinois.
John Kiger,	Indiana.
C. A. Holmes,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

Jos. Colby,	Maine.
I. Cogshall,	Michigan.
C. Brooks,	Minnesota.
N. Shumate,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
J. S. Porter,	Newark.
L. R. Thayer,	New England.
L. D. Barrows,	New Hampshire.
F. A. Morrell,	New Jersey.
R. S. Foster,	New York.
Daniel Curry,	New York East.
W. H. Goode,	North Indiana.
W. D. Godman,	North Ohio.
G. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
Aaron Wood,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
J. M. Trimble,	Ohio.
B. I. Ives,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
Jos. Castle,	Philadelphia.
Thomas M. Hudson,	Pittsburgh.
S. C. Brown,	Providencee.
L. Hitchcock,	Rock River.
F. A. Hester,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. B. Corrington,	Southern Illinois.
P. Kuhl,	Southwestern German.
W. R. Brown,	Troy.
H. W. Reed,	Upper Iowa.
B. Eaton,	Vermont.
A. J. Lyda,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
George M. Steele,	Wisconsin.
George Peck,	Wyoming.

Itinerancy.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

W. B. Edwards,	Baltimore.
I. S. Bingham,	Black River.
J. B. Hill,	California.
Jacob Rothweiler,	Central German.
Henderson Ritchie,	Central Illinois.
Park S. Donelson,	Central Ohio.

James Kendall,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
Daniel Lamont,	Des Moines.
B. F. Cocker,	Detroit.
John H. C. Dosh,	East Baltimore.
F. G. Hibbard,	East Genesee.
John Swahlen,	Eastern German.
S. H. Beale,	East Maine.
William F. Day,	Erie.
J. B. Wentworth,	Genesee.
E. Elliott,	Illinois.
William Meginnis,	Indiana.
E. H. Waring,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
A. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
C. F. Allen,	Maine.
R. C. Crawford,	Michigan.
J. F. Chaffee,	Minnesota.
L. M. Vernon,	Missouri.
Chas. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. W. Fisher,	Nevada.
C. S. Vancleve,	Newark.
J. Hascall,	New England.
W. H. Clark,	New Hampshire.
S. Vansant,	New Jersey.
J. B. Wakeley,	New York.
George W. Woodruff,	New York East.
Milton Mahin,	North Indiana.
C. H. Owens,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
Jos. C. Reed,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
B. N. Spahr,	Ohio.
William H. Olin,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
G. D. Carrow,	Philadelphia.
S. H. Nesbit.	Pittsburgh.
M. J. Talbot,	Providence.
E. Q. Fuller,	Rock River.
J. W. Locke,	Southeastern Indiana.
T. A. Eaton,	Southern Illinois.
F. Fiegenbaum,	Southwestern German.

May 1.
FIRST DAY
Afternoon.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

J. T. Peck,	Troy.
William Brush,	Upper Iowa.
Israel Luce,	Vermont.
A. Martin,	West Virginia.
Alfred Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
W. G. Miller,	Wisconsin.
R. Nelson,	Wyoming.

Boundaries.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.

S. V. Blake,	Baltimore.
A. E. Corse,	Black River.
A. Bland,	California.
J. Krehbiel,	Central German.
R. Haney,	Central Illinois.
W. J. Wells,	Central Ohio.
W. Young,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
George B. Jocelyn,	Detroit.
B. H. Crever,	East Baltimore.
T. B. Hudson,	East Genesee.
L. P. French,	East Maine.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
R. A. Caruthers,	Erie.
S. Hunt,	Genesee.
P. Cartwright,	Illinois.
B. F. Rawlins,	Indiana.
E. H. Waring,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
C. Munger,	Maine.
M. A. Daugherty,	Michigan.
C. Hobart,	Minnesota.
J. H. Hopkins,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
J. S. Porter,	Newark.
G. Haven,	New England.
O. H. Jasper,	New Hampshire.
E. H. Stokes,	New Jersey.
A. M. Osbon,	New York.
H. F. Pease,	New York East.

M. Mahin,	North Indiana.
J. F. Kennedy,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
J. L. Smith,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
John Dillon,	Ohio.
L. C. Qneal,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
W. L. Gray,	Philadelphia.
D. L. Dempsey,	Pittsburgh.
S. C. Brown,	Providence.
R. A. Blanchard,	Rock River.
F. C. Holliday,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. B. Corrington,	Southern Illinois.
H. Fiegenbaum,	Southwestern German.
D. P. Hulburd,	Troy.
D. N. Holmes,	Upper Iowa.
P. P. Ray,	Vermont.
G. Martin,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
C. D. Pillsbury,	Wisconsin.
H. R. Clarke,	Wyoming.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Book Concern.

W. B. Edwards,	Baltimore.
A. J. Phelps,	Black River.
J. W. Ross,	California.
W. Nast,	Central German.
P. T. Rhodes,	Central Illinois.
W. G. Williams,	Central Ohio.
J. M. Walden,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
J. M. Arnold,	Detroit.
J. France,	East Baltimore.
D. W. C. Huntington,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
L. P. French,	East Maine.
G. W. Maltby,	Erie.
G. De La Matyr,	Genesee.
J. H. Moore,	Illinois.
J. Kiger,	Indiana.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

J. H. Power,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
J. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
H. P. Torsey,	Maine.
I. Cogshall,	Michigan.
J. F. Chaffee,	Minnesota.
L. M. Vernon,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
I. W. Wiley,	Newark.
D. Sherman,	New England.
J. Pike,	New Hampshire.
J. B. Dobbins,	New Jersey.
A. H. Ferguson,	New York.
G. Taylor,	New York East.
J. C. Medsker,	North Indiana.
W. D. Godman,	North Ohio.
G. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
W. Graham,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
J. Dillon,	Ohio.
W. Reddy,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
J. Cunningham,	Philadelphia.
I. C. Pershing,	Pittsburgh.
A. Mather,	Providence.
E. Q. Fuller,	Rock River.
F. C. Holliday,	Southeastern Indiana.
A. B. Morrison,	Southern Illinois.
W. Shreck,	Southwestern German.
R. H. Robinson,	Troy.
H. W. Reed,	Upper Iowa.
A. L. Cooper,	Vermont.
A. Martin,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
S. Fallows,	Wisconsin.
H. R. Clarke,	Wyoming.

Missions.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

J. Lanahan,	Baltimore.
A. J. Phelps,	Black River.
J. B. Hill,	California.

J. Rothweiler,	Central German.
Joseph S. Cumming,	Central Illinois.
W. L. Harris,	Central Ohio.
J. M. Walden,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
E. O. Haven,	Detroit.
Thomas Barnhart,	East Baltimore.
J. M. Reid,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
S. H. Beale,	East Maine.
George W. Clarke,	Erie.
Thomas Carlton,	Genesee.
James Leaton,	Illinois.
B. F. Rawlins,	Indiana.
J. H. Power,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
Joseph Colby,	Maine.
Horace Hall,	Michigan.
C. Hobart,	Minnesota.
N. Shumate,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
I. W. Wiley,	Newark.
William Butler,	New England.
Geo. W. H. Clark,	New Hampshire.
J. S. Heisler,	New Jersey.
William Goss,	New York.
Daniel Curry,	New York East.
W. H. Goode,	North Indiana.
C. H. Owens,	North Ohio.
Geo. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
A. Wood,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
J. M. Trimble,	Ohio.
W. Reddy,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
J. P. Durbin,	Philadelphia.
D. L. Dempsey,	Pittsburgh.
James Mather,	Providence.
James Baume,	Rock River.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

F. A. Hester,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. W. Lowe,	Southern Illinois.
P. Kuhl,	Southwestern German.
J. E. King,	Troy.
H. W. Reed,	Upper Iowa.
A. L. Cooper,	Vermont.
A. J. Lyda,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
H. Bannister,	Wisconsin.
Z. Paddock,	Wyoming.

Education.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

W. B. Edwards,	Baltimore.
J. W. Armstrong,	Black River.
J. W. Ross,	California.
W. Nast,	Central German.
P. T. Rhodes,	Central Illinois.
W. G. Williams,	Central Ohio.
A. Lowry,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
G. B. Jocelyn,	Detroit.
Thompson Mitchell,	East Baltimore.
J. W. Lindsay,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
E. A. Helmershausen,	East Maine.
James Greer,	Erie.
J. B. Wentworth,	Genesee.
J. H. Moore,	Illinois.
Daniel M'Intyre,	Indiana.
C. A. Holmes,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
H. P. Torsey,	Maine.
Myron A. Daugherty,	Michigan
C. Brooks,	Minnesota.
B. F. Crary,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
J. T. Crane,	Newark.
W. R. Clark,	New England.

L. D. Barrows,	New Hampshire.
S. Vansant,	New Jersey.
John M'Clintock,	New York.
B. Pilsbury,	New York East.
T. Bowman,	North Indiana.
Alfred Wheeler,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
J. L. Smith,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
W. Porter,	Ohio.
A. S. Graves,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
T. C. Murphy,	Philadelphia.
I. C. Pershing,	Pittsburgh.
M. J. Talbot,	Providence.
D. P. Kidder,	Rock River.
J. W. Locke,	Southeastern Indiana.
T. A. Eaton,	Southern Illinois.
Philip Kuhl,	Southwestern German.
J. E. King,	Troy.
W. Brush,	Upper Iowa.
I. Luce,	Vermont.
A. Martin,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
G. M. Steele,	Wisconsin.
R. Nelson,	Wyoming.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

Revisals.

S. V. Blake,	Baltimore.
E. C. Bruce,	Black River.
A. Bland,	California.
J. Rothweiler,	Central German.
R. Haney,	Central Illinois.
P. S. Donelson,	Central Ohio.
James Kendall,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
B. F. Cocker,	Detroit.
W. L. Spottswood,	East Baltimore.
K. P. Jervis,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.

May 1.

FIRST DAY.

Afternoon.

E. A. Helmershausen,	East Maine.
James Greer,	Erie.
J. B. Wentworth,	Genesee.
James Leaton,	Illinois.
D. M'Intyre,	Indiana.
E. H. Waring,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
C. F. Allen,	Maine.
F. B. Bangs,	Michigan.
C. Hobart,	Minnesota.
B. F. Crary,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
C. Larew,	Newark.
D. Sherman,	New England.
James Pike,	New Hampshire.
E. H. Stokes,	New Jersey.
J. M'Clintock,	New York.
Geo. Taylor,	New York East.
W. H. Goode,	North Indiana.
J. F. Kennedy,	North Ohio.
G. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
W. Graham,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
S. M. Merrill,	Ohio.
W. N. Cobb,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
W. M'Combs,	Philadelphia.
A. J. Endsley,	Pittsburgh.
S. C. Brown,	Providence.
R. A. Blanchard,	Rock River.
F. A. Hester,	Southeastern Indiana.
T. A. Eaton,	Southern Illinois.
H. Fiegenbaum,	Southwestern German.
J. E. Bowen,	Troy.
W. Brush,	Upper Iowa.
B. Eaton,	Vermont.
A. J. Lyda,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
C. D. Pillsbury,	Wisconsin
R. Nelson,	Wyoming.

May 1.**FIRST DAY.***Afternoon.*Sunday-Schools
and Tracts.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

W. B. Edwards,	Baltimore.
A. E. Corse,	Black River.
A. Bland,	California.
J. Krehbiel,	Central German.
P. T. Rhodes,	Central Illinois.
W. J. Wells,	Central Ohio.
J. Armstrong,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
J. M. Arnold,	Detroit.
J. H. C. Dosh,	East Baltimore.
F. G. Hibbard,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
L. P. French,	East Maine.
W. F. Day,	Erie.
S. Hunt,	Genesee.
W. J. Rutledge,	Illinois.
W. Meginnis,	Indiana.
J. H. Power,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
C. Munger,	Maine.
H. Hall,	Michigan.
C. Brooks,	Minnesota.
B. St. J. Fry,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
C. S. Vancleve,	Newark.
W. Butler,	New England.
O. H. Jasper,	New Hampshire.
F. A. Morrell,	New Jersey.
P. R. Brown,	New York.
B. Pillsbury,	New York East.
J. C. Medsker,	North Indiana.
C. H. Owens,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
J. C. Reed,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
B. N. Spahr,	Ohio.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

L. C. Queal,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
T. C. Murphy,	Philadelphia.
H. Miller,	Pittsburgh.
D. Wise,	Providence.
L. Hitchcock,	Rock River.
F. C. Holliday,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. B. Corrington,	Southern Illinois.
W. Schreck,	Southwestern German.
R. H. Robinson,	Troy.
A. J. Kynett,	Upper Iowa.
A. L. Cooper,	Vermont.
A. Martin,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
W. G. Miller,	Wisconsin.
Z. Paddock,	Wyoming.

Lay Represen-
tation.

COMMITTEE ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

John Lanahan,	Baltimore.
J. Erwin,	Black River.
J. B. Hill,	California.
J. Krehbiel,	Central German.
J. S. Cumming,	Central Illinois.
W. J. Wells,	Central Ohio.
W. Young,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
E. O. Haven,	Detroit.
T. Mitchell,	East Baltimore.
D. W. C. Huntington,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
L. P. French,	East Maine.
R. H. Hurlburt,	Erie.
G. De La Matyr,	Genesee.
J. Leaton,	Illinois.
B. F. Rawlins,	Indiana.
C. A. Holmes,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
C. Munger,	Maine.
M. A. Daugherty,	Michigan.

J. F. Chaffee,	Minnesota.
B. F. Crary,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
J. S. Porter,	Newark.
J. Porter,	New England.
J. Pike,	New Hampshire.
J. B. Dobbins,	New Jersey.
W. H. Ferris,	New York.
H. F. Pease,	New York East.
M. Mahin,	North Indiana.
A. Wheeler,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
J. C. Reed,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
S. M. Merrill,	Ohio.
B. I. Ives,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
V. Smith,	Philadelphia.
S. H. Nesbit,	Pittsburgh.
D. Wise,	Providence.
T. M. Eddy,	Rock River.
J. W. Locke,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. W. Lowe,	Southern Illinois.
W. Schreck,	Southwestern German.
C. F. Burdick,	Troy.
A. J. Kynett,	Upper Iowa.
I. Luce,	Vermont.
G. Martin,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
S. Fallows,	Wisconsin.
R. Nelson,	Wyoming.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Court of Ap-
 peals.

W. B. Edwards,	Baltimore.
B. S. Wright,	Black River.
J. W. Ross,	California.
W. Nast,	Central German.
W. H. Hunter,	Central Illinois.
P. S. Donelson,	Central Ohio.
J. Armstrong,	Cincinnati.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
G. B. Jocelyn,	Detroit.
J. France,	East Baltimore.
T. B. Hudson,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
S. H. Beale,	East Maine.
E. J. L. Baker,	Erie.
G. De La Matyr,	Genesee.
E. Elliott,	Illinois.
D. M'Intyre,	Indiana.
J. H. Power,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
J. Colby,	Maine.
R. C. Crawford,	Michigan.
J. F. Chaffee,	Minnesota.
J. H. Hopkins,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
J. T. Crane,	Newark.
J. Hascall,	New England.
O. H. Jasper,	New Hampshire.
J. B. Dobbins,	New Jersey.
A. M. Osbon,	New York.
N. Mead,	New York East.
J. C. Medsker,	North Indiana.
A. Wheeler,	North Ohio.
G. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
Aaron Wood,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
W. Porter,	Ohio.
W. N. Cobb,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
W. M'Combs,	Philadelphia.
O. N. Hartshorn,	Pittsburgh.
D. Wise,	Providence.
R. A. Blanchard,	Rock River.
J. W. Locke,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. B. Corrington,	Southern Illinois.
P. Kuhl,	Southwestern German.
D. P. Hulburd,	Troy.

D. N. Holmes,	Upper Iowa.
P. P. Ray,	Vermont.
G. Martin,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
H. Bannister,	Wisconsin.
G. Peck,	Wyoming.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

Church Extension.

S. V. Blake,	Baltimore.
E. C. Bruce,	Black River.
J. B. Hill,	California.
J. Krehbiel,	Central German.
H. Ritchie,	Central Illinois.
W. G. Williams,	Central Ohio.
James Kendall,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
F. A. Blades,	Detroit.
W. L. Spottswood,	East Baltimore.
J. M. Reid,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
L. P. French,	East Maine.
George W. Clarke,	Erie.
Thomas Carlton,	Genesee.
W. J. Rutledge,	Illinois.
B. F. Rawlins,	Indiana.
E. H. Waring,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
J. G. Bruce,	Kentucky.
C. F. Allen,	Maine.
I. Cogshall,	Michigan.
J. F. Chaffee,	Minnesota.
B. St. James Fry,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
C. Larew,	Newark.
W. R. Clark,	New England.
G. W. H. Clark,	New Hampshire.
S. Vansant,	New Jersey.
W. H. Ferris,	New York.
N. Mead,	New York East.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

Thomas Bowman,	North Indiana.
W. D. Godman,	North Ohio.
G. L. Mulfinger,	Northwestern German.
W. Graham,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
W. Porter,	Ohio.
A. S. Graves,	Oneida.
H. C. Benson,	Oregon.
Robert H. Pattison,	Philadelphia.
A. J. Endsley,	Pittsburgh.
James Mather,	Providence.
T. M. Eddy,	Rock River.
F. C. Holliday,	Southeastern Indiana.
J. W. Lowe,	Southern Illinois.
H. Fiegenbaum,	Southwestern German.
J. E. Bowen,	Troy.
A. J. Kynett,	Upper Iowa.
A. L. Cooper,	Vermont.
A. Martin,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
C. D. Pillsbury,	Wisconsin.
George Peck,	Wyoming.

State of the
Church.

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

S. V. Blake,	Baltimore.
B. S. Wright,	Black River.
A. Bland,	California.
William Nast,	Central German.
W. H. Hunter,	Central Illinois.
William G. Williams,	Central Ohio.
A. Lowrey,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
B. Mitchell,	Des Moines.
B. F. Cocker,	Detroit.
B. H. Crever,	East Baltimore.
K. P. Jarvis,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
S. H. Beale,	East Maine.
J. Peate,	Erie.
Sanford Hunt,	Genesee.
J. H. Moore,	Illinois.

John Kiger,	Indiana.
C. A. Holmes,	Iowa.
W. R. Davis,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
H. P. Torsey,	Maine.
Francis B. Bangs,	Michigan.
C. Hobart,	Minnesota.
N. Shumate,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
C. S. Vancleve,	Newark.
L. R. Thayer,	New England.
L. D. Barrows,	New Hampshire.
E. H. Stokes,	New Jersey.
J. B. Wakeley,	New York.
B. Pillsbury,	New York East.
Thomas Bowman,	North Indiana.
W. D. Godman,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
J. L. Smith,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. C. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
B. N. Spahr,	Ohio.
W. H. Olin,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
G. D. Carrow,	Philadelphia.
O. N. Hartshorn.	Pittsburgh.
M. J. Talbot,	Providence.
D. P. Kidder,	Rock River.
F. C. Holliday,	Southeastern Indiana.
A. B. Morrison,	Southern Illinois.
Philip Kuhl,	Southwestern German.
Jesse T. Peck,	Troy.
William Brush,	Upper Iowa.
I. Luce,	Vermont.
G. Martin,	West Virginia.
R. Dudgeon,	West Wisconsin.
W. G. Miller,	Wisconsin.
Z. Paddock,	Wyoming.

May 1.**FIRST DAY.***Afternoon.*

May 1.**FIRST DAY.***Afternoon.***COMMITTEE ON THE FREEDMEN.****Freedmen.**

J. Lanahan,	Baltimore.
J. W. Armstrong,	Black River.
J. W. Ross,	California.
J. Rothweiler,	Central German.
H. Ritchie,	Central Illinois.
W. J. Wells,	Central Ohio.
J. M. Walden,	Cincinnati.
J. L. Dyer,	Colorado.
D. Lamont,	Des Moines.
J. M. Arnold,	Detroit.
T. Barnhart,	East Baltimore.
K. P. Jervis,	East Genesee.
J. Swahlen,	Eastern German.
E. A. Helmershausen,	East Maine.
J. Peate,	Erie.
J. B. Wentworth,	Genesee.
E. Elliott,	Illinois.
W. Meginnis,	Indiana.
E. H. Waring,	Iowa.
D. P. Mitchell,	Kansas.
J. C. Harrison,	Kentucky.
C. Munger,	Maine.
F. B. Bangs,	Michigan.
C. Brooks,	Minnesota.
B. St. J. Fry,	Missouri.
C. W. Giddings,	Nebraska.
A. N. Fisher,	Nevada.
I. W. Wiley,	Newark.
G. Haven,	New England.
O. H. Jasper,	New Hampshire.
J. S. Heisler,	New Jersey.
P. R. Brown,	New York.
G. W. Woodruff,	New York East.
T. Bowman,	North Indiana.
J. F. Kennedy,	North Ohio.
F. Schuler,	Northwestern German.
W. Graham,	Northwest Indiana.
T. M. Fullerton,	Northwest Wisconsin.
J. Dillon,	Ohio.

B. I. Ives,	Oneida.
G. Hines,	Oregon.
V. Smith,	Philadelphia.
H. Miller,	Pittsburgh.
M. J. Talbot,	Providence.
J. Baume,	Rock River.
F. A. Hester,	Southeastern Indiana.
A. B. Morrison,	Southern Illinois.
W. Schreck,	Southwestern German.
W. R. Brown,	Troy.
D. N. Holmes,	Upper Iowa.
B. Eaton,	Vermont.
A. J. Lyda,	West Virginia.
A. Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
G. M. Steele,	Wisconsin.
H. R. Clarke,	Wyoming.

May 1.
FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.

On motion of Daniel Curry, it was ordered that the Committee on Episcopacy meet for organization immediately on adjournment this afternoon, and that the Committee on Itinerancy meet for the same purpose at half past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of George W. Woodruff, Conference adjourned. After the doxology had been sung the benediction was pronounced by Daniel Curry.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

May 2.
SECOND DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by T. M. Hudson, of the Pittsburgh Conference.

On motion of R. Nelson, the calling of the roll of Conference was dispensed with hereafter till otherwise ordered.

Roll call dispensed with.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon's session was read and approved.

On motion of J. T. Peck, the rules were suspended to enable the standing committees to complete their organization.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported its organization by the election of J. M. Trimble, Chairman, and J. W. Lindsay, Secretary.

Committee on Episcopacy organized.

May 2.
SECOND DAY.
Committee on
Itinerancy or-
ganized.

The Committee on Itinerancy reported that it had organized by the appointment of Jesse T. Peck, Chairman, and S. H. Nesbit, Secretary, and J. C. Reed, Engrossing Clerk.

T. M. Eddy moved a reconsideration of the action of the Conference yesterday in referring the subject of American Colonization Society to the Committee on Freedmen, but the motion was laid on the table by a vote of ninety-eight to forty-four.

On motion of W. R. Brown, the Journals of the several Conferences were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Bar of Confer-
ence fixed.

The resolution of I. S. Bingham, fixing the bar of the Conference, which was laid on the table yesterday, was taken from the table and adopted.

Call of Confer-
ences.

The President called the roll of Conferences for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred, as follows:

MAINE.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

On motion of C. F. Allen, so much of the Journal as relates to the Supernumerary Relation without Appointment be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NEW YORK EAST.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on that subject.

NORTH INDI- ANA.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

On motion of W. H. Goode, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation was referred to the Committee on that subject.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of James Cunningham, so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

May 2.
SECOND DAY.
PITTSBURGH.

S. H. Nesbit presented a memorial from the Secretary of the Seaman's Friend Society, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

F. A. Hester presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; and so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; and so much as relates to the Presiding Eldership was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

W. R. Brown presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

H. W. Reed presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WEST VIR-
GINIA.

A. J. Lyda presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation, and it was appropriately referred.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCON-
SIN.

R. Dudgeon presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

W. G. Miller presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

May 2.

SECOND DAY.

WYOMING.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

R. Nelson presented so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of R. Nelson, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Mode of reporting portions of the Journal.

Resolved, That when any member shall move the reference of any portion of the Journal of his Conference to any committee he shall at the same time furnish a copy of that portion he wishes referred filed, as already provided in the case of memorials.

William Reddy moved that the Secretary be instructed to enter the names of the Delaware and Washington Conferences on the list of Conferences.

William H. Ferris moved to refer the foregoing motion to the Committee appointed to consider the whole subject of the relation of these Conferences to this body. W. Brush moved to lay the latter motion on the table, but his motion was lost. Subsequently, on motion of J. P. Durbin, the above motions were both laid on the table.

On motion, the Committee on the Book Concern had leave to retire for organization.

Committee on Boundaries organized.

The Committee on Boundaries reported its organization by the election of H. C. Benson, Chairman, and S. C. Brown, Secretary.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the Bishops were requested to present their Quadrennial Address next Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Roll of Conferences called for miscellaneous business.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

S. H. Nesbit moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

Local preachers.

Resolved, That a special committee of seven be appointed to consider the question of the better organization of our local ministry so as to give system and regularity to their pulpit labors, and also to consider any other questions relating to local ministers that may come before the Conference.

J. Rothweiler moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, but the motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

May 2.
SECOND DAY.
TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

J. T. Peck moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That pending the consideration of questions relating to Conferences generally known as Mission Conferences, representatives of said Conferences shall be at liberty to speak. Mission Confer-
ences.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the resolution was laid on the table.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

B. F. Crary offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Resolved, That the Committee on Episcopacy be requested to inquire into the expediency of arranging the Annual Conferences into Episcopal Districts, and of fixing the residences of the Bishops so that a Bishop shall reside within the bounds of each district. Episcopal Dis-
tricts.

B. F. Crary also offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of organizing District Conferences in each Presiding Elder's district. District Confer-
ences.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

On motion of A. J. Endsley, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Sunday-schools and Tracts be instructed to inquire whether it is not practicable to so increase the number of books adapted to the Sunday-school work, that the supply may in some proportion be equal to the demand. Sunday-school
books.

B. N. Spahr moved that the Committee on Missions have leave to retire for organization. A. J. Kynett moved to lay the motion on the table, but his motion was lost by a vote of sixty-five in favor of it to eighty against it, and the original motion prevailed.

R. Haney moved that when Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet again this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

W. H. Ferris moved as a substitute that the several committees meet this afternoon at half past two

May 2.
SECOND DAY.

Time for the organization of standing committees fixed.

o'clock at such places as the Committee of Arrangements may assign them to organize.

A substitute for the whole was proposed and adopted, by which it was ordered that the several standing committees not yet organized meet this afternoon for organization at the hours specified, as follows: Committee on Education at two o'clock; on Revisals, at half past two; On Sunday-schools and Tracts, at three; on Lay Representation, at half past three; on Church Extension, at four; on State of the Church, at half past four; and on Freedmen at five o'clock.

The Committee on Public Worship announced the appointments for preaching on the Sabbath.

Aaron Wood moved to so far suspend the rules that when we adjourn to-day we adjourn to meet on Monday at two o'clock P. M., but the motion did not prevail.

S. H. Nesbit offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern:

Monthly magazine.

Resolved, That the Book Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a monthly magazine something like the old National Magazine, and also of establishing a monthly for our young people.

Committee on Book Concern organized.

The Committee on the Book Concern reported its organization by the election of I. W. Wiley, Chairman, and Israel C. Pershing, Secretary, and W. G. Williams, Assistant Secretary.

Adjournment.

The time of adjournment having come, the doxology was sung, and Conference closed with the benediction by C. D. Pillsbury.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

The Conference met according to adjournment at nine o'clock.

Religious services were conducted by R. Nelson of Wyoming Conference.

Bishop Ames in the chair.

Journal approved.

The Journal of Saturday's session was read and approved.

The President called the roll of Conferences for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred as follows :

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

I. S. Bingham presented the appeal and protest of R. N. Barber, G. G. Hapgood, and J. H. Lamb against the action of this Conference and the ruling of the Bishop presiding. Referred to the Committees on Episcopacy and Itinerancy. Also preamble and resolutions touching Indian Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

J. W. Ross presented a letter from Rev. L. Waugh in reference to moneys voted him by the General Conference of 1848 ; referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

H. Ritchie presented the petition of I. C. Clippenger and fourteen others for Lay Representation from Monmouth Station, and one against Lay Representation from J. H. Merridith and ten others from the same place. They were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. A petition from William Shreves and twelve others of Bushnell Station for Lay Representation, and one from S. M. Alexander and six others against, of the same station. They were referred to the same Committee. He also presented a petition from L. B. Kent and twenty-four others in reference to a change of rules and usages respecting the admission of members into our Church ; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Representation.

J. S. Cumming, of this Conference, presented a petition from Aroma Mission on the subject of Boundaries, signed by Wm. S. Legg and eleven others ; referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

P. T. Rhodes presented a petition from the Ministerial Association of Orange District, of this Conference, on the subject of District Conferences ; one from

District Conferences.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

the same District on Conference Claimants signed by G. R. Palmer and eighteen others; both referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Representa-
tion.

W. H. Hunter presented petitions from Galesburgh Charge, of this Conference, signed by one hundred and thirteen members, and one from Oneida Station signed by twenty-nine members, in favor of Lay Representation; referred to the Committee on that subject. Also, a petition from Chillicothe Station signed by twenty-three members in favor of Lay Representation; referred to the Committee on that subject.

—L. OHIO.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

Credentials of
Rev. J. T. Gra-
cey.

W. L. Harris presented the action of the India Mission Conference in reference to Representation in the General Conference, and the credentials of Rev. J. T. Gracey as a delegate to this Conference, which were referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Appeal of C. G.
Ferris.

W. G. Williams presented the papers in the case of Charles G. Ferris, of this Conference, which were referred to the Committee on Appeals.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion.

James Kendall presented a memorial from New Market Circuit against Lay Representation signed by Oliver Parkinson and thirty-four others, and one in favor of Lay Representation from Raper Chapel, Dayton, Ohio, signed by H. Elliott and nine others, which were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a resolution from the Journal of the Conference in reference to the amenability of ministers; referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a preamble and resolutions from the Journal in regard to furnishing periodicals gratuitously to superannuated preachers, and another resolution in reference to the establishment of a daily religious paper, which were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Daily religious
paper.

J. Kendall also presented a resolution from the Journal of his Conference on the appointment of Pre-

siding Elders; referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

DES MOINES.

E. H. Waring presented a memorial from Concord Chapel, Newbern Circuit, of this Conference, for a change of Boundaries, signed by Rev. J. H. Bellamy and eighty-seven others; referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

B. Mitchell presented the report of the Committee on Lay Representation from the Journal of his Conference, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represent-
ation.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

J. M. Arnold presented a preamble and resolutions of the Quarterly Conference of the Central M. E. Church, Detroit, in favor of Lay Representation; referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represent-
ation.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

B. H. Crever presented the action of his Conference on Conference Boundaries; referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

Joseph France presented the action of the Conference in reference to Stewards and Trustees; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Stewards and
Trustees.

Thomas Barnhart presented the action of the Conference on Lay Delegation; referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

K. P. Jervis presented the following memorials on the subject of Lay Representation, namely: From Asbury Church, Rochester, signed by D. C. Alling and twenty-six others; from Geneseo Station, signed by Hon. S. Hubbard and sixteen others; from Walworth Charge, signed by John Dickey and twelve others; from Honeoye Falls Charge, signed by M. R. Pierce; from Wayland Station, signed by L. J. Tichenor and nineteen others; from Macedon Station,

Lay Represent-
ation.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

signed by H. B. Jolly and ten others ; from Dansville Station, signed by Prof. H. R. Sanford and sixteen others ; from Webster Charge, signed by H. N. Andrew and twenty-one others ; all these memorials were in favor of Lay Representation, and were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Presiding El-
dership.

K. P. Jervis also presented a resolution from the Journal of his Conference on the subject of the Presiding Eldership, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

R. H. Hurlburt presented the memorial of James Norris, asking a change in the Discipline, chapter i, section 3, page 29 ; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

R. A. Caruthers presented the protest of Mount Jackson Quarterly Conference against Lay Delegation ; referred to the Committee on that subject.

Appeal of I. O.
Fisher.

Geo. W. Clarke presented the appeal of I. O. Fisher, who had been expelled by the Erie Conference, which was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

James Leaton presented the following memorials in favor of Lay Representation, which were referred to the Committee on that subject, namely : From Naples Circuit, signed by Benjamin Greer and twenty-seven others ; from Danville Charge, Illinois, signed by G. W. Jones and seventy-five others ; from First Church, Champaigne, signed by T. B. Sweet and forty-six others ; from Carrolton Station, signed by Dr. J. B. Samuel and sixteen others ; from West Charge, Jacksonville, signed by Judge W. Thomas and thirty-five others ; from Bement Station, signed by C. D. Moore and fifteen others ; from Rantoul, signed by J. M. West and nineteen others ; from Concord Circuit, signed by Asa Van Vey and fourteen others ; from Camargo Circuit, signed by A. Salisbury and seventy-four others ; from Island Grove, signed by Thomas Elliott and ten others ; from Indianola Circuit, signed

by B. Newman and twenty-two others; from Paris Station, signed by E. C. Woolley and twenty-nine others; from Windsor Circuit, signed by W. J. Boone and eighteen others; from Marshall Circuit, signed by James M'Cabe and fourteen others; from Springfield Circuit, signed by Andrew Kalb and seventeen others; from Griggsville Circuit, signed by Hugh Davidson and fifty-nine others; from Elkhart City, signed by George W. Tracy and eleven others; from Areola Circuit, signed by A. L. Clarke and fourteen others; from Philo Circuit, signed by John Beckly and thirty-three others; from Mendon Circuit, signed by Jos. Turner and twenty-five others; from Athens and Middletown, signed by James T. Foster and nine others; from Sullivan Circuit, signed by L. B. Delana and thirty others; from Decatur Circuit, signed by Peter Bohrer and forty-eight others; from Neoga Circuit, signed by J. Villart and thirteen others; from Tower Hill Circuit, signed by Peter M. Killam and thirteen others; from Beardstown Station, signed by J. R. Dowler and thirty-one others. Referred.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

J. M. Moore presented a petition from the preachers of the Illinois Conference relating to the claim of Rev. W. D. R. Trotter on the Book Concern, signed by Rev. W. Travis and sixty-three others; referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

W. D. R. Trotter.

James Leaton presented the action of the Illinois Conference in the case of W. D. R. Trotter, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

John H. Power presented the memorial of S. B. Seoles and twenty-six others asking to be set off from the Wheeling Circuit, Des Moines Conference, and to be attached to the Knoxville Circuit, Iowa Conference, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented the action of the Quarterly Conferences of Muscatine District to promote the interests of Sunday-schools; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Wheeling Circuit.

C. A. Holmes presented a memorial from Camanche Charge, Upper Iowa Conference, against Lay Repre-

Lay Representation.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

sentation, signed by E. L. Seymour and twenty other males and thirty females and minors; referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represent-
tation.

Rev. E. H. Waring presented the following memorials in favor of Lay Representation, which were referred to the Committee on that subject, namely: From Ottumwa Station, signed by Isaac Logan and thirty others; from Marshall Circuit, signed by T. S. Bower and seven others; from the Quarterly Conference of Marshall Circuit, Iowa Conference; from the Ministerial Association of Mount Pleasant District; from the Journal of Iowa Conference.

E. H. Waring also presented the resolution of this Conference respecting local preachers' licences, which was referred to the Committee on Local Preachers.

Presiding El-
dership.

A memorial from the Ministerial Association of Mount Pleasant District for giving the Presiding Elders the right to vote in the appointment of the preachers; referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Another petition from the same Association, asking that the Presiding Elders may be elected by the Annual Conference; referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. A memorial from the same body for District Conferences, and a plan for the same; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Order of Busi-
ness.

E. H. Waring also presented plans for revised order of business in the Annual and Quarterly Conferences; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

J. C. Harrison presented an extract from the Journal on Lay Representation, which was referred to the Committee on that subject. Also the petition of the Kentucky Conference for the formation of a separate colored conference; referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also a memorial from Alexandria Circuit in reference to the duties of stewards; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Colored Confer-
ence.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

C. Hobart presented a resolution from the Journal of the Conference, asking for the alteration of the

Discipline so as to allow the appointment of preachers as Temperance agents; referred to the Committee on Revisals.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

L. M. Vernon presented the petition of this Conference on the formation of an Arkansas Conference; referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.

NEBRASKA.

C. W. Giddings presented the memorial from Fremont Circuit on Lay Representation, signed by G. A. Van Anda and nine others; referred to the Committee on that subject.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

J. S. Porter presented a petition from Franklin-street Station in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Benjamin C. Dutcher and fourteen others; referred to the Committee on that subject.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

L. D. Barrows presented an extract from the Journal protesting against a change of its boundaries; referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

O. H. Jasper presented from Dover Charge and nineteen others petitions on Lay Representation, signed by W. B. Wiggins and two hundred and ninety others; referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

J. Porter presented a remonstrance from Landaff, New Hampshire Conference, against Lay Delegation, signed by James Austin and twenty-four others; referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

On motion of E. H. Stokes, so much of the Journal of the New Jersey Conference as relates to Boundaries

Boundaries.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, and so much as relates to Lay Delegation to the Committee on that subject.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

Wm. H. Ferris presented the memorial of S. D. Brown and forty-six others in favor of Lay Delegation, which was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented a resolution of the New York Conference, asking for a change in the Discipline in regard to persons removing without Church Certificates, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Trial of members.

A. M. Osbon presented a resolution of the New York Conference against a change of the Rule of Discipline in regard to members of the Quarterly Conference sitting upon the trial of members, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Delegation.

J. B. Wakeley presented a memorial against Lay Delegation from Sing Sing, signed by James M'Cord and thirty-six others, which was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and also a resolution of the New York Conference, asking for a change in the Discipline concerning charges against Traveling Preachers, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW YORK
EAST.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

Daniel Curry presented a memorial of Abraham Bassett and seventeen others against Lay Representation, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Thomas Bowman presented a memorial of the North Indiana Conference concerning Church property, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Boundaries.

M. Mahin moved that so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries be referred to the Committee on Boundaries. It was so referred.

Hymn Book for
the Blind.

J. C. Medsker presented the action of the North Indiana Conference concerning a Hymn Book for the

Blind, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

On motion of J. F. Kennedy, so much of the Journal of the North Ohio Conference as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A. Wheeler presented the action of the Cleveland District Ministerial Association concerning periodicals, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

W. D. Godman presented a petition from W. A. Ingham, of Cleveland, Ohio, concerning a cheap edition of the Discipline, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also presented the action of the Preachers' Meeting of Cleveland on the National Magazine, and the reduction of the number of papers, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and from the same body concerning a new edition of the Hymn Book, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Cheap edition of
Discipline.

National Maga-
zine.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTHWEST IN-
DIANA.

On motion of J. C. Reed, so much of the Journal of the Northwest Indiana Conference as relates to Lay Representation was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represen-
tation.

William Graham presented so much of the Journal of the Northwest Indiana Conference as relates to Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

NORTHWEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN.

T. M. Fullerton presented the petition of S. D. Bradshaw and fourteen others on the subject of Boundaries, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; and also a petition of Rev. W. Haw and six others on the same subject, which was similarly referred; and also a remonstrance against a change of Boundaries from the Leon Charge by J. Brooks and six others, and from the La Crosse Charge a petition signed by

Boundaries.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

the official members on the same subject, all of which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Represent-
tation.

T. M. Fullerton also presented two petitions on Lay Representation, one from Rev. W. Haw and six others, and one from the La Crosse Charge, which were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

ONEIDA.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

On motion of A. S. Graves, so much of the Journal as relates to Church Extension was referred to the Committee on that subject, and so much of the Journal as relates to Episcopal Districts to the Committee on Episcopacy.

OREGON.

OREGON CONFERENCE.

H. C. Benson presented the memorial of the Oregon Conference in relation to the Pacific Christian Advocate, which was referred to the Book Concern.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

J. Castle presented the memorial of General C. Albright and one hundred and sixty-two others on the subject of the Northern Boundary of the Philadelphia Conference, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also a memorial of twenty-nine members of Pottsville on the subject of Lay Representation, which was appropriately referred; and on his motion so much of the Journal of the Philadelphia Conference as relates to Lay Representation was referred to the Committee on that subject; and so much of the Journal as relates to the term of Ministerial Service was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; and so much of the Journal as relates to Tracts to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts. He also presented a memorial of W. Todd concerning Uniformity in Public Service, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Represent-
tation.

Term of Minis-
terial Service.

Tracts.

Temperance.

William M'Combs moved that so much of the Journal as relates to a change of the Discipline as to the Trial of Members be referred to the Committee on Revisals, and the motion prevailed. On his motion, so

much of the Journal as relates to Temperance was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

T. C. Murphy presented the memorial of the Philadelphia Conference Tract Society, which was referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

Tracts.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

Thomas M. Hudson presented the petition of William Barrett and fifty-one others against Lay Representation, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

S. C. Brown presented the memorial of G. F. Dean and five others for Lay Representation, which was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Daniel Wise presented the report and memorial of the Sunday-School Union, and the report and memorial of the Tract Society, and they were referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

Sunday-School Union.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

R. A. Blanchard presented a memorial of himself and three others concerning Local Preachers, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

SOUTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

William Schreck presented the memorial of W. Schramm and eleven others on Lay Representation, which was appropriately referred; and also from F. Hansmeyer and six others on Lay Representation, which was referred to the same Committee. He also presented two memorials on Boundaries, one from Metropolis Mission, signed by G. Timken and fifteen others, and one from Golconda Circuit, signed by G. Trübger and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

W. R. Brown presented the action of the Conference in relation to Singing, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.
 Lay Represen-
 tation.

C. F. Burdick presented the report of the Committee on Lay Representation adopted by the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

VERMONT.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Bennett Eaton presented certain law questions and exceptions to the rulings of the Chairman in a case tried at the last session of the Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Lay Represen-
 tation.

A. L. Cooper presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Boundaries.

P. P. Ray presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

WEST WISCONSIN.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Scandinavian
 Conference.

Alfred Brunson presented a petition from the Conference, asking the organization of the Scandinavian Missions into an Annual Conference, and it was referred to the Special Committee on the Scandinavian Work. He also presented a memorial from the Ministerial Association of Madison District on the subject of District Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a memorial from the Madison District on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

District Confer-
 ences.

Boundaries.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
 tation.

W. G. Miller presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Bristol Charge, signed by I. M. Kellogg and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

C. D. Pillsbury presented three petitions in favor of Lay Representation, one from Allen's Grove Charge, signed by A. Woodard and seventeen others, one from Milton, signed by David Smith and seven others, and one from Footville, signed by R. J. Nott and twenty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

May 4.

THIRD DAY.

WYOMING.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

R. Nelson presented the action of the Conference on the subject of Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represent-
ation.

Z. Paddock presented a memorial from Lisle Station in favor of Lay Representation, signed by S. H. French and seventeen others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

The roll of Conferences was called for the introduction of miscellaneous business, and matters were presented and disposed of as follows:

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL OHIO.

William G. Williams submitted the following resolution, which was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Agents be requested to print the directory of the Conference, rules of order, and the list of the standing committees, their places and hours of meeting, in pamphlet form, for the use of the members.

Directory of
Conference.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

A. Lowry submitted the following preamble and resolution, which, on motion of J. M. Reid, was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Whereas, It has been the tendency of all Churches, as their numbers, wealth, and respectability increase, to discriminate less and less between the saved and unsaved, and to substitute rites, relations, external services for spiritual religion; and

Reception of
Members.

Whereas, Our Church has begun to develop the same tendency; and

Whereas, The provisions of our Discipline, by which unconverted persons may be received in the same state if only they give evidence of a principle and habit of piety, open a wide door for crowding our Churches with unsaved members; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the deep and solemn importance of so changing our Discipline as to grant all probationers free and constant access to the institutions and means of grace, and yet not admit any person into full fellowship until he profess to have realized the rich blessing of *justification by faith*.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

E. O. Haven announced the death of the Rev. George Smith, a member of the Detroit Conference,

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

who was a member of the General Conference of 1844, and was chosen a reserve delegate to this body.

On motion of B. F. Cocker, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the rule requiring duplicate copies to be furnished of all such portions of Annual Conference Journals as are referred to the several Committees of the General Conference be made to apply to all motions to refer made prior to the passage of that rule.

GENESEE.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Thomas Carlton presented the report of the Book Agents at New York for the past four years, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [For Report, see *Appendix C, I.*]

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

James Leaton submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Missions:

Mission Insti-
tute on Pacific
coast.

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Mission Institute on the Pacific coast for the purpose of educating Asiatic youths to be employed as missionaries.

He also presented the Quadrennial Report of the General Missionary Committee, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions, and ordered to be printed. [For Report, see *Appendix G, I.*]

INDIANA.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

B. F. Rawlins submitted the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That a special committee of nine, one from each Mission District, be appointed to take into consideration the periodical literature of our Church, and that they be instructed to inquire into the revisions and improvements necessary in this department of our Church enterprise.

On motion of W. H. Ferris, so much as relates to the appointment of a special committee was laid on the table, and the remainder of the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

On motion of D. P. Mitchell, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, namely:

Whereas nearly all the members of this Conference are required to serve on several of the Standing Committees, (ranging from two to twelve;) and whereas all the members, especially those representing the work on the border, are interested in the business to be transacted in all these Committees; therefore

May 4.
THIRD DAY.
Committee
Meetings.

Resolved. 1. That the Chairmen and Secretaries of the several Standing Committees have privilege to retire to the adjoining lecture room, and make such arrangements in regard to the times and places of the meeting of said Committees as in their judgment will best serve the interests of all the parties concerned.

2. That, if practicable, they report the result of their action to this Conference in time to have it printed in the next issue of the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

After the adoption of the foregoing paper the Chairman and Secretaries of the several committees retired to make arrangements accordingly.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

MAINE.

On motion of H. P. Torsey, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be requested to consider the expediency of attempting to improve the educational interests of the Church by the adoption of some general plan of thorough organization.

Educational in-
terests.

F. B. Bangs offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting in the Discipline a form of "pastors' reports" to the Quarterly Conference, and, if they find it expedient, to devise a form for such report.

Pastors' reports.

He also announced the recent death of Rev. Elijah Crane, a member of the Michigan Conference, and who was a member of the General Conference of 1840.

Israel Cogshall submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the order of business in the Quarterly Conference.

Order of busi-
ness in Quar-
terly Confer-
ence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

NEW HAMP-
SHIRE.

O. H. Jasper submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

May 4.
THIRD DAY.
Election of
Stewards.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Discipline (chap. ii, answer to question ii) as to make Stewards elective by their respective Churches.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

W. H. Ferris presented the following action of the Board of Managers of the Sunday-School Union to be entered upon the Journal, namely :

NEW YORK, *April 29*, 1868.

Daniel Wise.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in the chapel of the Book Room in this city April 22 inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and a copy ordered to be forwarded to the General Conference :

Resolved, That this Board, now at its last meeting before the session of the General Conference, take occasion to express their most hearty appreciation and approval of the services of Rev. Dr. Wise as Sunday-School Editor and Corresponding Secretary during the last four years.

A true copy from the Journal of the meeting,

W. H. DE PUÿ,

Recording Secretary M. E. S. S. Union.

NEW YORK
EAST.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

Daniel Curry presented the report of the Central Centenary Committee, and it was referred to a special committee of five members, to be appointed on that subject. [For Report, see *Appendix Q*, I.]

NORTH OHIO.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Alfred Wheeler submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, to wit :

Change of Dis-
cipline.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of striking out the word "both," in paragraph ii, section v, page 236, of the Discipline, and inserting the word "one;" also of striking out the words "to be" in paragraph vii, same section, and inserting the words "one of whom shall be."

NORTHWEST IN-
DIANA.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

J. C. Reed offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday-School and Tract Cause, namely :

Sunday-School
and Tract So-
cieties.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Sunday-School and Tract Societies be requested to inquire into the expediency of blending these organizations.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

J. M. Trimble submitted the report of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and, on motion of F. C. Holliday, it was referred to a Special Committee of Seven on Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be appointed. [For Report, see *Appendix R, I.*]

On motion of J. M. Trimble, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to examine into the propriety of so changing the wording of the second answer in line vii, chapter iii, section i, page 261, building churches, by inserting after the words houses of worship, "to determine the site." The paragraph would then read, "It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of every circuit or station where it is contemplated to build a house or houses of worship to select the site, to secure the ground," etc.

Fixing sites of
Churches.

B. N. Spahr submitted a revised order of business for Quarterly Conferences, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

A. S. Graves offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, to wit:

Resolved, That the Committee on Book Concern be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requesting the Book Agents to deliver to each Annual Conference a copy of all the General Minutes, and the Journals of the General Conference.

General Min-
utes and Gen-
eral Confer-
ence Journals.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

James Cunningham offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of at least five, be appointed on the use of tobacco, to which all memorials and resolutions on that subject shall be referred.

Anti-tobacco.

After the adoption of the foregoing resolution he presented a memorial against the use of tobacco from the Local Preachers' and Exhorters' Association of Philadelphia, and it was referred to the aforesaid Committee.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

A. J. Endsley offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, to wit :

Preachers on trial eligible in certain cases, to ordination.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so changing our Discipline as to make preachers on trial, when placed in charge of a circuit or station, eligible to Deacons' orders.

O. N. Hartshorn offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, to wit :

Court of Appeals to meet in the intervals of the General Conference.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of establishing a Court of Appeals, empowered to meet in the interval of the General Conference to try cases involving moral character.

ROCK RIVER.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Report of Western Agents. Book

L. Hitchcock presented the Quadrennial Report of the Agents of the Western Book Concern, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [For Report, see *Appendix C*, III.]

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

F. C. Holliday offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions, to wit :

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to inquire into the practicability of incorporating the Church Extension Society and the work of the Freedmen's Aid Society into our General Missionary Society, and report thereon.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

At the request of the delegates from this Conference J. B. Corrington was changed from the Court of Appeals to the Committee on the Book Concern, and A. B. Morrison was changed from the Committee on the Book Concern to the Court of Appeals; and J. B. Corrington was released from the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts, and A. B. Morrison was appointed a member of the Committee in his stead.

May 4.
THIRD DAY.
TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

R. H. Robinson offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, to wit:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so altering our book of Discipline (if such alteration be necessary) as to render ministers eligible to Deacons' orders who may be appointed in charge of circuits or stations.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

William Brush submitted the following preamble and resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Whereas, No reference is made in our Discipline to the subject of withdrawals: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to take into consideration the expediency of preparing a paragraph on the subject for insertion in the Discipline.

The further organization of standing committees was announced as follows, namely:

Chairmen and Secretaries of standing committees.

On Missions: W. H. Goode, Chairman; J. E. King, Secretary.

On Education: John M'Clintock, Chairman; John W. Locke, Secretary.

On Revisals: B. F. Crary, Chairman; R. Nelson, Secretary.

On Sunday-Schools and Tracts: D. Wise, Chairman; B. St. James Fry, Secretary.

On Church Extension: J. M. Reid, Chairman; A. J. Kynett, Secretary; R. H. Pattison, Assistant Secretary.

On Lay Representation: E. O. Haven, Chairman; James Leaton, Secretary; B. I. Ives, Assistant Secretary.

On the State of the Church: L. D. Barrows, Chairman; W. D. Godman, Secretary.

On Freedmen: Thomas Bowman, Chairman; J. M. Walden, Secretary; D. P. Mitchell, Assistant Secretary.

John Lanahan presented the appeal of R. P. Bell from the action of the Washington Conference ex-

May 4.
THIRD DAY.

PELLING him from the Church, and it was referred to the Court of Appeals.

William Reddy offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely :

Rule of Order. *Resolved*, That resolutions offered to this Conference contemplating verbal alterations of the Discipline shall state the language of the paragraph or line proposed to be altered, and also the language to be substituted.

On motion, the Chairmen and Secretaries of the standing committees had leave to meet this afternoon at half past two o'clock, to complete arrangements as to times and places of meeting of the several committees, that the same may be published in the Daily Advocate of to-morrow morning.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The Doxology having been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Henry W. Reed, of Upper Iowa Conference.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Clark in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by W. H. Ferris, of the New York Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and approved.

The President announced the following special committees :

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Rules of Order. | <i>On Rules of Order:</i> A. M. Osbon, A. Brunson, J. Pike, F. A. Hester, A. Wheeler, T. C. Murphy, G. W. Maltby. |
| Pastoral Address. | <i>Pastoral Address:</i> G. Peck, J. Castle, F. C. Holli-day, W. Nast, J. Lanahan, A. Lowry, L. R. Thayer. |
| State of the Country. | <i>State of the Country:</i> F. G. Hibbard, Z. Paddock, H. W. Reed, J. C. Harrison, C. F. Allen, R. A. Caruthers, A. Bland, E. H. Stokes, W. G. Williams. |
| Expenses of Delegates. | <i>Expenses of Delegates:</i> J. S. Porter, D. Sherman, W. Graham, W. H. Olin, P. T. Rhodes, E. Q. Fuller, J. Dillon. |
| Scandinavian Work. | <i>Scandinavian Work:</i> H. Slicer, W. H. Hunter, E. J. L. Baker, J. M. Arnold, A. H. Ferguson, L. P. French, J. F. Chaffee. |

Temperance: G. Haven, R. Haney, W. B. Edwards, B. I. Ives, J. Kendall, J. C. Reed, B. Pillsbury.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.
Temperance.
American Bible Society.

American Bible Society: D. Curry, J. T. Crane, G. D. Carrow, B. F. Cocker, R. H. Robinson, G. L. Mulfinger, W. Young.

American and Foreign Christian Union: J. P. Durbin, H. Bannister, C. S. Vancleve, A. J. Kynett, C. D. Pillsbury, J. Colby, M. A. Daugherty.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

On Seamen: G. W. Woodruff, D. L. Dempsey, I. S. Bingham, F. B. Bangs, J. B. Wentworth.

On Seamen.

Better Organization of our Local Preachers: S. H. Nesbit, P. Akers, A. Wood, J. H. Power, J. B. Wakeley, P. P. Ray, J. H. C. Dosh.

Local Preachers.

Centenary Report: W. H. Ferris, T. M. Eddy, J. Erwin, H. P. Torsey, J. M. Walden.

Centenary Report.

Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church: D. P. Kidder, W. L. Harris, C. Brooks, J. L. Smith, F. A. Blades, C. A. Holmes, J. W. Locke.

Trusteeship of M. E. Church.

On the Use of Tobacco: J. Cunningham, B. Eaton, J. F. Kennedy, D. P. Hulburt, I. Cogshall, W. Goss, H. Fiegenbaum.

Use of Tobacco.

An invitation was received from the Chicago Board of Trade to visit the Board any day between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M. at the convenience of the Conference.

Visit to Board of Trade.

On motion of L. Hitchcock the invitation was accepted, and a committee of five was ordered to make suitable arrangements for the visit.

The President called the roll of Conferences for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred as follows:

Conferences called.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

BALTIMORE.

E. H. Waring presented the appeal of Rev. J. N. Davis from the decision of the Baltimore Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Appeal of J. N. Davis.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

I. S. Bingham presented the action of the Black River Conference in relation to the publication of an

Book on Ecclesiastical Law.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

Episcopal Dis-
tricts.

authoritative standard book of ecclesiastical law, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

I. S. Bingham also presented so much of the Journal as relates to the Districting the Episcopal Work, and proposed its reference to the Committee on Itinerancy.

B. N. Spahr moved its reference to the Committee on Episcopacy. D. P. Mitchell moved to lay this latter motion on the table, but the motion did not prevail. The motion to refer the matter to the Committee on Episcopacy was lost by a vote of eighty-one to one hundred and four, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

J. W. Ross presented the appeal of S. D. Simonds, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Chinese.

J. B. Hill presented so much of the Journal as relates to the Evangelization of the Chinese and the appointment of a Missionary Secretary for the Pacific Coast, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Missionary Sec-
retary for Pa-
cific Coast.

Bishops' Ad-
dress.

On motion of J. S. Porter, the Rules were suspended to take up the Order of the Day; when Bishop Simpson read the Episcopal Address to the General Conference.

At the conclusion of the Address R. Nelson offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely:

Bishops' Ad-
dress to be
printed.

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents be instructed to print the Quadrennial Episcopal Address in pamphlet form, and that the same be distributed *pro rata* among the delegations according to the number of delegates from each Conference.

Resolved, 2. That the Quadrennial Address of the Bishops be published also in the Christian Advocate, and in all our other Church papers.

Bishops' Ad-
dress referred.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, the several parts of the Bishops' Address were appropriately referred to the various committees having the different subjects respectively in charge. [For Address, see *Appendix A, I.*]

Bishop Janes to
report his Visit
as a delegate
to English and
Irish Wesleyan
Conferences.

On motion of the Secretary, the Report of Bishop Janes as a delegate from the General Conference of 1864 to the Wesleyan Conferences of England and of

Ireland, together with the presentation of the Address of those bodies respectively to this General Conference, was made the Order of the Day for ten o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday next.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

At the request of E. J. L. Baker, he was excused from the Special Committee on the Scandinavian Work, and R. H. Hurlburt was appointed in his stead.

The call of Conferences for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals was resumed, and they were presented and referred as follows :

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL GERMAN.

W. Nast presented a memorial from the Southern District of the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented a memorial from the same district, which was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

J. Rothweiler presented so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the action of the Conference on the appointment of Presiding Elders, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Lay Representation.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

P. T. Rhodes presented the action of the Conference on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL OHIO.

P. S. Donelson presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

W. J. Wells presented a memorial from D. Cable, of Kenton, Ohio, in relation to empowering Quarterly Conferences to determine the location of houses of worship, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented a petition from Upper Sandusky in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by William

Quarterly Conferences.

Lay Delegation.

- May 5.** King and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.
- FOURTH DAY.**
- Action of the India Conference. W. L. Harris presented the action of the India Conference against the appointment of resident Bishop for India for at least four years to come, and also requesting a visit from one of the Bishops of the Church as early as the time of the next session of the India Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. He also presented a Revised Constitution of the Missionary Society, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions; also a memorial from the China Mission, asking to be organized into an Annual Conference, and the Address of the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions.
- Constitution of Missionary Society.
- China Mission Conference.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

- Lay Representation. Asbury Lowry submitted the following memorials on Lay Representation, to wit: one from the First Charge, Urbana, signed by J. Eichleberger and eight others in favor, and by Joseph W. Hitt and two others against it; one from Urbana, signed by J. Armstrong and forty-six others in favor, and by Mr. Arrowsmith and forty-one others against it; one from Springfield, Ohio, signed by E. C. Middleton and forty-six others in favor of Lay Delegation, and one from Mrs. E. C. Middleton and thirty-nine other women and minors, and one from the Quarterly Conference of the Second Charge, Urbana, in favor of Lay Delegation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

DES MOINES.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

- Boundaries. D. Lamont presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and also a petition from Monroe, signed by F. M. Slusser and fifteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.
- Appeal of N. L. Phillips. W. Brush presented the appeal of N. L. Phillips, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals.
- Lay Representation. B. Mitchell presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation from Osceola Station, signed by A.

Knotts and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

J. H. C. Dosh presented the action of the Conference relating to an Episcopal Decision of Bishop Thomson, and one of Bishop Clark, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. He also presented a resolution asking that the line between the Philadelphia and East Baltimore Conferences be more clearly defined, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Episcopal De-
cisions.

Boundaries.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

J. W. Lindsay presented memorials in favor of Lay Representation: one from Lyons, signed by R. Harrington and seventeen others; one from Castleton and Orleans, signed by J. B. Esty and twenty-seven others; one from Canandaigua, signed by Henry Aldrich and thirty others; and one from Phelps, signed by J. M. Nelson and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Lay Represen-
tation.

K. P. Jervis presented the action of the Conference in relation to Boundaries, and in relation to Sunday-School Instruction, and the matters were appropriately referred.

Boundaries.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

EAST MAINE.

S. H. Beale presented memorials on Lay Representation: one from Bangor Chapel, signed by John S. Ayer and fourteen others; one from Camden, signed by C. Hubbard and twelve others; one from Southport, signed by F. Grover and six others; one from Hampden, signed by Dr. R. Stevenson and thirty others; one from Corinth, signed by J. C. Worth and ten others; one from Lebec, signed by C. M'Pherson and three others; and one from Second Church, Bangor, signed by P. F. Goldthwaite and eight others; and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represen-
tation.

May 5.

FOURTH DAY.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

R. H. Hurlburt presented a memorial on Boundaries from Clarion District, signed by R. H. Hurlburt and six hundred and fifty-three others; and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Representation.

R. A. Caruthers presented the action of the Erie Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented the action of the following Quarterly Conferences in favor of Lay Representation, to wit: Waterloo, Lowell and Edinburgh, Delaware Grove, and Poland; and of the following against Lay Representation, to wit: New Wilmington, Chardon, and Wilmington; and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the proceedings of the following Quarterly Conferences on Boundaries, namely, Waterloo, Lowell, Delaware Grove, Mount Jackson, Poland, Jefferson, and Sharon; and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

Boundaries.

E. J. L. Baker presented memorials from the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Erie City, from Simpson, Edinboro', Millville, Fairview, Northeast, Albion and Lockport, Girard, M'Kean, and Springfield, in relation to Boundaries, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Appeal of I. O. Fisher.

George W. Clarke presented the papers in the case of I. O. Fisher, and they were referred to the Court of Appeals.

GENESEE.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

Thomas Carlton presented a memorial from St. Paul's Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey, signed by J. O. Hoyt and seven other official members in favor of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

James Leaton presented memorials in favor of Lay Representation: one from Monticello, signed by D. Stickle and twenty-one others; one from Virden, signed by M. A. Hewes and twenty-four others; one from

Mattoon, signed by W. Stevenson and twelve others; one from each of the following Quarterly Conferences, namely, Champaigne, Jacksonville, (West Charge,) Springfield, and Astoria, and also the action of the Illinois Conference on that subject; and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also submitted the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and the action of the Mattoon District Conference on the same subject; and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also submitted the action of the Illinois Conference on certain book debts; and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also submitted the action of the Quarterly Conference of the West Charge, Jacksonville, in relation to the enlargement of Districts; and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

Boundaries.

Book debts.

Enlargement of
Districts.

W. J. Rutledge presented memorials on the subject of Boundaries, one from Pulaski Circuit, signed by Rev. L. Janes and eight others; one from Pennington Point Circuit, signed by C. T. Kerr and eighteen others; one from Vermont-street, Quincy, signed by W. A. Williamson and nine others, with a vote of a general class of thirty-five members, and another from the same Charge, signed by George Adams and thirty-five others; and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

At the request of the delegation, James Leaton was transferred from the Committee on Revisals to the Committee on Itinerancy, and Emmor Elliot was transferred from the Committee on Itinerancy to the Committee on Revisals.

Change on
Committees.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

Daniel M'Intyre presented a memorial from Loo-gootee in favor of Lay Representation, signed by James B. Maston and twenty-eight others; and one against Lay Representation from Livonia Circuit, signed by J. C. Boyden and twenty-five others; and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represen-
tation.

May 5.

FOURTH DAY.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Lay Represent-
tation.

J. H. Power presented a petition from Columbus City Circuit in favor of Lay Representation, signed by H. B. Kirkpatrick and nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

MAINE.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Book Concern.

H. P. Torsey presented the action of the Conference on the Book Concern; and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Lay Represent-
tation.

C. Munger presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation; and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Supernumera-
ries.

R. C. Crawford presented the action of the Conference relating to Supernumeraries living without the bounds of their respective Conferences; and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

Book Concern.

J. F. Chaffee presented the action of the Conference relating to the Book Concern; and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented two petitions from Minneapolis in favor of Lay Representation, one signed by H. G. Harrison and seven others, and one signed by W. O. Hiskey and eleven others; and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represent-
tation.

Cyrus Brooks presented a resolution of the Minnesota Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Church Prop-
erty.

Benjamin St. James Fry presented a memorial from St. Joseph and other charges relating to Church Property, signed by Rev. J. W. Flowers and seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

May 5.

FOURTH DAY.

NEVADA CONFERENCE.

NEVADA.

Boundaries.

A. N. Fisher presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and also the action of the Conference relating to the election of Publishing Committee of the California Christian Advocate; and the former was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, and the latter to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Publishing
Committee.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

J. S. Porter presented a memorial on Temperance from the Quarterly Conference of New Providence, and also a remonstrance against Lay Delegation from Rockton, Rock River Conference, signed by George W. Springer and seven others, and they were appropriately referred.

Temperance.

Lay Delegation.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

L. R. Thayer submitted the action of the Conference relating to Chaplaincies in the army and navy of the United States, and it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Chaplaincies.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

James Pike presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represent-
tation.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

John M'Clintock presented a petition from Trinity Church, New York, signed by H. M. Forrester and thirty-seven others in favor of Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represent-
tation.

P. R. Brown presented the action of the New York Conference, relating to the American and Foreign Christian Union, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

American and
Foreign Chris-
tian Union.

A. H. Ferguson presented the action of the Conference relating to the Seamen's Friend Society, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Seamen's Friend
Society.

May 5.**FOURTH DAY.****NEW YORK
EAST.****Lay Represen-
tation.****Seamen's Friend
Society.****NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.**

George W. Woodruff presented a petition for Lay Representation from Durham, signed by W. H. Walkley and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial from the American Seamen's Friend Society, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

**NORTH INDI-
ANA.****Appeal of S.
Layton.****NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.**

M. Mahin presented the appeal of S. Layton, and it was referred to the Court of Appeals.

NORTH OHIO.**NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.****Lay Represen-
tation.**

A. Wheeler presented two petitions in favor of Lay Representation, one from the Quarterly Conference of Richfield Circuit, and the other from Elyria, signed by E. C. Griswold and thirty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

**NORTHWESTERN
GERMAN.****Lay Represen-
tation.****Presiding El-
dership.****NORTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.**

F. Schuler presented a petition from Clybourne Avenue in favor of Lay Representation, signed by F. Dreiske and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the action of the Conference concerning the appointment of Presiding Elders, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN.****Boundaries.****NORTHWEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.**

T. M. Fullerton presented four memorials on Boundaries: one from Augusta Circuit, signed by L. H. Campbell and twenty-seven others; one from Hixton and Fair Valley Circuit, signed by Rev. J. Curran and twenty-six others; one from Black River Falls, signed by Rev. R. R. Wood and ten others; and also a transcript of the Conference record on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a transcript of the record of

the Conference on Lay Representation, and also a memorial on the same subject from Hixton and Fair Valley Circuit, signed by Rev. J. Curran and nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a transcript of the record of the Conference on Suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Freedmen; and the action of the Conference against Rebaptism as maladministration, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.
Lay Representation.

Freedmen.

Baptism.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

S. M. Merrill presented the action of the Conference in reference to members holding certificates, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

John Dillon presented a remonstrance against Lay Delegation from Beaver Circuit Quarterly Conference by John H. Kirkpatrick, a local Elder, and fifteen others, representing a membership of two hundred and seventy-five, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

W. H. Olin presented a petition for Lay Representation from Sauquoit, signed by Theodore Sanford and four others, and one from the same Charge against Lay Representation, signed by Henry Griffin and five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Representation.

A. S. Graves presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the action of the Conference on Freedmen, and it was referred to the Committee on Freedmen.

Freedmen.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Joseph Castle presented the report of the managers of the Church Extension Society, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject and ordered to be printed.

Church Extension.

William L. Gray presented memorials on the subject of Boundaries, one from Middletown Charge,

Boundaries.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

signed by Rev. Allen John and one other, one from Wiconisco and Lykens, signed by John Durbin and twenty-four others, one from Talbot Charge, signed by A. W. Leake and twenty-two others, and one from Wilmington, Delaware, signed by Rev. James Riddle, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

D. L. Dempsey presented the action of the Pittsburgh Conference on the subject of Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Freedmen.

O. N. Hartshorn presented the action of the Conference on Freedmen, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

S. H. Nesbit presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

S. C. Brown presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

Daniel Wise presented the report and memorial of the Editor of the Sunday-School and Tract publications, respecting the duties of his department, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

Lay Delegation.

M. J. Talbot presented the action of the Conference on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the action

Stewards.

of the Conference on the election of Stewards, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, the

Episcopal Districts.

action of the Conference on Episcopal Districts, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also,

American and Foreign Christian Union.

the action of the Conference on the American and Foreign Christian Union, and it was referred to the special committee on that subject; also, the action of the Conference on a circular from the Minnesota Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.
ROCK RIVER.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

R. A. Blanchard presented the action of the Conference on Divorce, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Divorce.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, so much of the report of the Agents of the Western Book Concern as relates to the publishing a Paper in the Scandinavian Language was referred to the special committee on the Scandinavian Work.

Scandinavian
Paper.

James Baume presented a memorial on Lay Delegation from Evanston, signed by L. Gage and thirty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

E. Q. Fuller presented the action of the Conference on the Book Concern, and also its action on Lay Delegation, and they were appropriately referred.

Book Concern.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

SOUTHERN ILLI-
NOIS.

J. B. Corrington presented a resolution on Lay Representation from the Greenville Quarterly Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represen-
tation

SOUTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

SOUTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

H. Fiegenbaum presented a memorial on Lay Delegation from Quincy, signed by W. Metz and seventeen others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

W. R. Brown presented the action of the Conference against a change in the trial of members, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

C. F. Burdick presented the action of the Official Boards of Pittsfield and other charges in relation to Boundaries, and also the action of North Adams Quarterly Conference on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

May 5.

FOURTH DAY.

UPPER IOWA.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

W. Brush presented the appeals of H. Pilbeam and J. W. Waterbury, and they were referred to the Court of Appeals.

Lay Representation.

D. N. Holmes presented a memorial from Fayette Station on Lay Delegation, signed by Professor A. F. Nightingale and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

WEST WISCONSIN.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Baptism.

A. Brunson presented the petition of John L. Williams for a revision of the Discipline in reference to Baptism, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Delegation.

R. Dudgeon presented a memorial in favor of Lay Delegation from Montello, signed by H. W. Hall and eleven others, and one from Baraboo against Lay Representation, signed by Joel Tyler and thirty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented two memorials on Boundaries: one from Kilbourne City District, and one from Mineral Point District, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

H. Bannister presented three petitions in favor of Lay Delegation: one from Kingston, signed by William Judd and eleven others, one from Beaver Dam, signed by D. Newman and seventeen others; and one from Cambria, signed by William Rees and eighteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Lay Representation.

Samuel Fallows presented three petitions for Lay Representation: one from Summerfield, Milwaukee, signed by W. S. Carter and thirty-six others; one from Sheboygan, signed by S. T. Stokes and three others; and one from Oconomowoc, signed by G. C. Kinnie and twenty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business, and the following was introduced and disposed of as indicated:

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

J. W. Armstrong offered the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Education, namely:

Pestalozzian
System.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Education be requested to inquire into and report upon the applicability of the Pestalozzian Methods of Instruction to our higher schools and colleges.

Rules for the
government of
seminaries and
colleges.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Education be requested to devise and recommend some rules for the government of our seminaries and colleges, calculated to prevent, if possible, the recurrence of those difficulties which sometimes so seriously mar their prosperity.

A. J. Phelps offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, part 2, section 3, answer 1, page 53, as to constitute members of the Missionary Committee members of the Quarterly Conference.

Missionary
Committee
members of
Quarterly
Conference.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

J. B. Hill submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the subject of the election of Trustees by the male members of societies instead of election by Quarterly Conferences.

On election of
Trustees.

He also submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy:

Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to consider the subject of the abolishment of the supernumerary relation.

Supernumerary
relation.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL OHIO.

W. G. Williams offered the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to communicate to the Conference their suggestions and plans for the rearrangement of Conference boundaries.

Bishops on
boundaries.

May 5.

FOURTH DAY.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

J. M. Walden offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely :

On supplying our periodicals gratuitously to public libraries, etc.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to consider the propriety of authorizing the Agents of the Book Concern, on *proper application*, to furnish copies of our periodicals gratuitously to public libraries containing not less than five thousand volumes, and furnished with a reading-room, on condition that the papers be placed on file, and the Quarterly Review and the Ladies' Repository be bound each year and placed on the shelves of the library.

Financial plan.

A. Lowry submitted a "financial plan," and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

DES MOINES.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

B. Mitchell offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

Amenability of persons holding certificates of membership.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of adding to the "General Directions" for the "trial of an accused member," sec. 5, chap. 1, part 3 of Discipline, a clause making persons holding certificates of membership amenable to the society where they may reside.

EAST BALTI-MORE.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

B. H. Crever offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

Removal of members.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of a rule making it the duty of pastors in the case of the removal of members to communicate the fact of such removals, whenever practicable, to the pastor within whose charge the member so removing may intend to locate.

J. H. C. Dosh submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

Powers and duties of Leaders' Meetings.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of having inserted in the book of Discipline the powers and duties of the Leaders' Meetings, and an order of business for such meetings.

EAST GENESEE

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

F. G. Hibbard offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider and report on the expediency of changing the clause of the Discipline, part 2, chap. 2, sec. 13, ans. 3 to quest. 3, p. 87, which now reads, "Chaplains to hospitals, prisons, and in the army and navy," so that it shall read, "Chaplains to hospitals, to reformatory, and to medical curative institutions, to prisons, and in the army or navy."

MAY 5.
FOURTH DAY.
On appointment of Chaplains to reformatory and curative institutions.

D. W. C. Huntington offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting in the Discipline a rule fixing conditions under which certificates of membership given by preachers in charge may become invalid.

Conditions on which a certificate becomes invalid.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

R. A. Caruthers submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Episcopacy be requested to inquire into the propriety of so changing the manner of constituting a Bishop that hereafter a Bishop shall be chosen for a definite term of years, and that the person so chosen be installed in the office without imposition of hands.

New mode of constituting Bishops.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

Peter Cartwright offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the Sunday-School Advocate a weekly publication.

On publishing the Sunday-School Advocate.

William J. Rutledge offered the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adding to the Discipline, part 2, chap. 2, sec. 12, ans. to quest. 3 on page 85, the following: *Answer* 2. The orders of those Roman Catholic priests who may desire to unite with our Church may be recognized in the manner and on the conditions prescribed in ans. 1.

On recognition of the ordination of Catholic priests.

A motion was made to lay this resolution on the table; but the motion did not prevail, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

D. M'Intyre offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.
 Arrangement of
 the Discipline.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so arranging the Discipline that every thing on the same subject will appear in the same section or chapter as far as practicable.

B. F. Rawlins submitted a plan for Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

E. H. Waring submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Powers of Leaders' Meetings.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire whether anything, and if so, what, is required to define the powers, and to more perfectly organize the Leaders' Meeting or Official Board.

On motion of C. A. Holmes, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Expenses of Delegates; how reported.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Expenses of Delegates be requested to indicate what may properly be allowed as expenses; and also to present a form in which the claims for expenses shall be stated, and to report to-morrow morning.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

John G. Bruce offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, namely:

Proposal to change the term of service of Presiding Elders.

Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to inquire into and report upon the propriety of changing the answer to question iii, section xiv, part iii, page 90, of the Discipline, which now reads, "For any term not exceeding four years, after which he shall not be appointed to the same district for six years;" so as to read, "For any term not exceeding six years, after which he shall not be appointed to the same district for four years."

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

N. Shumate offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

On changing the time of holding the General Conference.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to take into consideration the propriety of changing the time of holding the General Conference from the month of May to that of June.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

L. R. Thayer offered the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the reception as members of this Conference of the delegates from the newly-formed annual conferences, be and hereby are instructed to report to this Conference at its session to-morrow.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

On motion of B. Pilsbury, the resolution was laid on the table, one hundred and seventeen voting for the motion, which, being a majority of the Conference, the vote against laying it on the table was not counted.

L. R. Thayer moved to take from the table the resolution offered by J. T. Peck in Saturday morning's session, extending to the representatives of mission conferences the privilege of speaking on the floor of the Conference pending the question of their admission as members of this body, but the motion to take up the resolution was, on motion of J. W. Lindsay, laid upon the table.

Representatives
from the mis-
sion confer-
ences.

At the request of the delegation from the Wisconsin Conference, Henry Bannister was changed from the Court of Appeals to the Committee on the Book Concern, and Samuel Fallows was changed from the Committee on the Book Concern to the Court of Appeals.

Change in Com-
mittees by
Wisconsin del-
egation.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

James Pike offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into and report on the expediency of so amending part v, section v of the Discipline as to constitute laymen equal with clergymen, eligible to election by the General Conference as Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati.

On electing lay-
men Book
Agents.

A motion prevailed to extend the time of the session sufficiently to allow the delegations of the Pittsburgh and Southeastern Indiana Conferences to ask for changes in their assignment to the standing committees.

Time extended.

At the request of the Pittsburgh delegation, H. Miller was changed from the Committee on Freedmen to that of Church Extension, and A. J. Endsley was changed from the Committee on Church Extension to the Committee on Freedmen.

Change in Com-
mittees.

At the request of the delegation of the Southeastern Indiana Conference, F. A. Hester was changed from

Change in Com-
mittees.

May 5.
FOURTH DAY.

the Committee on Freedmen to the Court of Appeals, and J. W. Locke was changed from the Court of Appeals to the Committee on Freedmen.

The Conference joined in singing the Doxology, after which the Benediction was pronounced by B. H. Crever, of the East Baltimore Conference.

May 6.
FIFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Thomson in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Cyrus Brooks, of the Minnesota Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The call of Conferences was resumed for the introduction of miscellaneous business.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

J. B. Dobbins submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Religious instruction of children.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of so modifying the Disciplinary requirement on the subject of the religious instruction of children by Pastors in Part I, sec. 2, ques. 3, ans. 2 as to make it more generally practicable.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

P. R. Brown submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Appeals.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Discipline, on Appeals, Part III, chap. ii, sec. 3, page 128, as to read, "If there be a murmur or complaint from any excluded person in any of the above-mentioned instances that justice has not been done he shall be allowed an appeal to the next Quarterly Conference, (nevertheless, if in the judgment of the Presiding Elder an impartial trial cannot be had in the place of holding the next Quarterly Conference on account of local prejudice, he may remove the trial of the appeal to any Quarterly Conference in his district where such appeal may be tried without prejudice,) except such as absent themselves from trial after sufficient notice is given them; and the preacher in charge shall present exact minutes of the evidence and proceedings of the

trial to the Quarterly Conference, from which minutes the case shall finally be determined."

May 6,
FIFTH DAY.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK
EAST.

H. F. Pease submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of expunging from the Discipline item 2 in ans. to ques. 3 of sec. 2, Part I, chap. ii, on page 39 of the Discipline, on account of its impracticability, said answer reads as follows, namely: "At the age of ten years or earlier the Preacher in charge shall organize the baptized children of the Church into classes, and appoint suitable leaders, (male or female,) whose duty it shall be to meet them in class once a week, and instruct them in the nature, design, and obligations of baptism, and the truths of religion necessary to make them 'wise unto salvation,' urge them to give regular attendance upon the means of grace, advise, exhort, and encourage them to an immediate consecration of their hearts and lives to God, and inquire into the state of their religious experience, provided that children unbaptized are not to be excluded from these classes."

Proposition to
expunge from
the Discipline
the provision
to organize
children into
classes.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

W. H. Goode submitted the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Resolved, By the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States in Conference assembled,

Indians.

1. That we greatly rejoice in the policy adopted by our government for the settlement of existing difficulties with the Indian tribes within the limits of the United States, a policy recommended in the late very able and humane report of the distinguished Peace Commission, and now being carried out in the reasonable and conciliatory treaties concluded with the several tribes.

2. That we regard the efforts heretofore made for the Christianization and civilization of our Indian tribes not as a failure, but as a signal success, a success that will be enlarged and increased as existing hinderances shall be removed, and a kindly and well-adjusted system of policy shall be adopted for their management.

3. That we earnestly recommend to the government that, in accordance with plans now under legislative consideration, the semi-civilized tribes now residing west of the State of Arkansas, and numbering about one hundred thousand, be organized into a state government (or at least territorial) under wise, just, and humane regulations, and with all the rights and privileges of other states, (or territories,) which state or territory shall be of sufficient dimensions, constituting a *nucleus* of Indian civilization and a permanent home, to which shall be invited and received all other tribes and parts of tribes that may be desirous to improve their condition.

4. That in the event of the adoption of this measure by the government we will, in accordance with the timely suggestions of the honorable Commission referred to, direct increased effort to the civilization and Christian education of the Indian tribes, and will

May 6.**FIFTH DAY.**

Certified copies
to be sent to
the Senate and
House of Rep-
resentatives.

co-operate with the strong arm of the government in saving from extermination and oblivion the remnant of this race now remaining upon our soil.

5. That certified copies of this action be forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to the Chairmen respectively of the Committees on Indian Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

NORTH OHIO.**NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.**

J. F. Kennedy submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Love-feast tick-
ets.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of expunging the rule in the Discipline requiring the renewal of tickets, Part II, chap. ii, ans. 2, page 96.

C. H. Owens submitted the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Trustees to be
members of
the Church.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of changing ans. 1, ques. 1, sec. 3, on page 53 of the Discipline so as to read. "Said trustees and superintendents being members of our Church, the trustees being elected and the superintendents approved, by the Quarterly Conference."

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of striking out the word "and" between the words class meetings and prayer-meetings in ques. 2, sec. 5, on page 119 of the Discipline, and insert the word "or," so as to read "class meetings or prayer-meetings."

**NORTHWEST
INDIANA.****NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.**

John L. Smith offered the following resolution, namely:

Asking the Bish-
ops whether
any additional
ones should be
elected by this
General Con-
ference.

Resolved, That the Bishops be and they are hereby respectfully requested to communicate, as early as practicable, at their discretion, to this body whether in their judgment the Episcopal Board should be strengthened by the election and consecration of one or more Bishops during the present session of the General Conference.

On motion of K. P. Jarvis, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Subsequently, on motion of G. D. Carrow, the motion to refer was reconsidered, when, on motion of K. P. Jarvis, the resolution was laid on the table.

J. C. Reed offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to substitute for ans. 1 to ques. 1, Part VI, chap. iii, page 261 of the Discipline, which reads as follows, namely: "Let all our churches be built plain and decent, and with free seats wherever practicable; but not more expensive than is absolutely unavoidable, otherwise the necessity of raising money will make rich men necessary to us. But if so we must be dependent on them, yea, and governed by them, and then farewell to Methodist discipline, if not doctrine too," the following: "Let all our churches be built with special reference to the convenience and comfort of the congregations worshipping in them, and as far as possible in harmony with an appropriate and chaste architecture, always carefully avoiding the financial embarrassment of the societies erecting them."

May 6.
FIFTH DAY.
Style of church
architecture.

NORTHWEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN.

T. M. Fullerton submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire into, and report upon, the expediency of establishing a system of colportage for the circulation and sale of our denominational literature.

Colportage.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

J. M. Trimble offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of amending the twelfth item, of sec. 3, page 233, on the support of missions, by making this addition to that item, "And the contributions of the Sabbath-schools shall be reported in a separate column in the general Minutes," so the item will read, "It is earnestly recommended that each Sunday-school in our Churches and congregations be organized into a missionary society under such rules and regulations as the pastor, the superintendent, and teachers may prescribe, and the contributions of the Sabbath-schools shall be reported in a separate column in our general Minutes."

The reporting
contributions
to missions
made by Sun-
day-schools.

B. N. Spahr moved that all papers relating to the formation of episcopal districts be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal dis-
tricts.

James Leaton moved, as a substitute, that all papers relating to the formation of episcopal districts be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. The substitute was accepted and adopted.

Leaton's substi-
tute.

B. N. Spahr offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

May 6.
FIFTH DAY.
Book Agents.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into, and report to this Conference as early as practicable, the expediency of so amending Part V, sec. 5, items 2 and 7, pages 236, 239, as to read: "2. There shall be an Agent and an Assistant Agent to conduct the Book Concern at New York, one of whom shall be chosen from among the traveling preachers, and shall be a member of such Conference as he may, with the approbation of the Bishops, select. The other may be a lay member of the Church in good standing." "7. There shall be an Agent and an Assistant Agent to conduct the Western Book Concern in Cincinnati, who shall manage the business in the Western country so as to co-operate with the Agents at New York, one of whom shall be chosen from among the traveling preachers, and shall be a member of such Conference as he may, with the approbation of the Bishops, select. The other may be a lay member of the Church in good standing."

B. N. Spahr also offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

On removals by
 certificate

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of so altering the Discipline, page 100, after "5," as to add, "He shall ascertain the probable destination of any member removing by certificate, and shall notify by mail or otherwise the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place that such member has probably removed within his bounds. When notified of the removal of any member within his bounds he shall at the earliest practicable moment request such member to present such certificate, and if not presented within one month after removal he shall notify him that he will be amenable for his moral conduct to the society within whose bounds he resides."

B. F. Crary moved to suspend the rules to allow the Committee to which was referred the matter of the admission of delegates from Mission Conferences to report, and the motion prevailed. R. S. Foster, Chairman of the Committee, then presented a report, in part, as follows:

Report of Special Committee
 on representation
 from Mission Conferences.

The Committee, believing that the disabilities should be removed from the Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Holston, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, and Washington Conferences, recommend that they be invested with the full rights of Annual Conferences; *provided*, that this action shall not be construed so as to affect or determine any thing with respect to the question of their previous status.

We recommend, 2, That the brethren standing at the door of this body with certificates of election as representatives from the forenamed Conferences be invited to seats at once on the floor of this Conference, and to participate in all its deliberations, to speak on all questions, offer resolutions, and do all other things, and have all other rights which any member of this body may have and do, *except vote*.

The Committee, not agreeing on the question of the right of these representatives to vote, desire further time to prepare their report on this subject.

L. R. Thayer moved to amend by striking from the first item the word "provided," and all that follows it in that item. Pending this motion to amend, Wm. Reddy offered a substitute for the report of the Committee.

May 6.
FIFTH DAY.
Thayer's
amendment.

The substitute not being presented in duplicate, as required by the rule of Conference, objection was made to considering it, when a motion, that the rule be dispensed with in this case, was carried by a vote of one hundred and thirty-nine in its favor. The substitute was then presented, as follows, namely :

Whereas, The Discipline in its constitution guarantees to the members of Annual Conferences the right of representation in the General Conference, the right to share in the dividends of the Book Concern and of the Chartered Fund, and to vote on constitutional questions; and,

Reddy's substitute.

Whereas, By the authority of the General Conference of 1864 the Bishops, according to their judgment, have organized certain Annual Conferences in the Southern States since the aforesaid General Conference; and,

Whereas, Said Annual Conferences have elected, on the basis of the ratio of representation defined in the Discipline representatives to this General Conference, said representatives being now present, properly authenticated as said representatives elect: therefore,

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference, that such Conferences as the Bishops have organized and recognized in such a capacity be and they are hereby admitted to the list of Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved, 2. That such representatives as shall be found to be duly authenticated, and personally qualified according to the requirements of the Discipline, be and they are hereby admitted to seats in this body as delegates to the same.

William Reddy addressed the Conference in support of the substitute till his time expired under the rule, when a motion was made that he have leave to proceed, which motion was put by the Chair, but before the result of the vote was declared Daniel Curry said that he did not object to this measure provided a similar courtesy be extended to others, whereupon W. H. Ferris moved as a substitute that the rule limiting speakers to fifteen minutes be suspended during the debate on the subject now before the Conference, and the substitute was accepted by the author of the original motion, and was entertained by the Chair.

At this stage of the proceedings W. H. Olin raised a question of order, which was decided by the Chair as follows, namely :

Question of order.

MAY 6.
FIFTH DAY.
 Decision of the
 Chair.

After a vote is taken both by affirmative and negative, but before the vote is declared, it is competent for the Chair to allow discussions to proceed, and further motions to be made superseding the original motion.

From this decision John M'Clintock appealed to the Conference.

The President gave the following reason for his decision, namely :

The Chair having given no opportunity for discussing the motion to allow Mr. Reddy to finish his speech, and a speaker having addressed him before he pronounced the vote, he deemed such vote premature, and the question in the same situation as though it had not been taken. He therefore thought Dr. Ferris's substitute, to allow all members the privilege claimed for Dr. Reddy, in order."

Appeal taken,
 and the decision
 overruled.

The question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Conference?" was then put, and the decision was overruled, fifty-five voting to sustain it, and one hundred and forty-six voting against it.

The Chair then announced that the motion granting W. Reddy leave to proceed prevailed, and he continued in support of the pending substitute. At the close of his speech, the floor was assigned to Daniel Curry, when, on motion, the subject was laid on the table and made the order of the day for to-morrow morning, immediately after reading the Journal.

Motion to admit
 the delegates
 to the privileges
 of the floor laid
 on the table.

T. M. Eddy moved a suspension of the Rules, in order that he might make a motion that the delegates elect from the Conferences involved in these proceedings be allowed to participate in the discussion of this subject; when, on motion of A. J. Endsley, the motion to suspend the Rules was laid on the table.

E. O. Haven
 counsel for S.
 D. Simonds.

J. W. Ross, on behalf of the delegation of the California Conference, requested the appointment of E. O. Haven as counsel for S. D. Simonds in the trial of an appeal now pending in the Court of Appeals.

On motion, the time of the session was extended to enable the Committee on Rules of Order to submit their report.

Rules adopted.

A. M. Osbon, Chairman of the Committee, then reported Rules for the government of the Conference, and also Rules regulating proceedings in the Court of Appeals, and they were read and adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix W.*]

Bishop Clark announced the Committee of Arrangements for the visit to the Board of Trade in this city, as follows: L. Hitchcock, T. M. Eddy, W. G. Miller, E. Q. Fuller, R. Haney.

May 6.
FIFTH Day.
Committee on
visit to the
Board of Trade.

The time of adjournment having come, the Doxology was sung, and Conference closed with the Benediction by Henry Slicer.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

May 7.
SIXTH DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by William Butler, of the New England Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read. During the reading Bishop Thomson desired that the ground of his decision of a question of order yesterday be entered upon the Journal, and the Secretary was ordered to enter it accordingly.

It is stated in these words, to wit:

The Chair having given no opportunity for discussing the motion to allow Mr. Reddy to finish his speech, and a speaker having addressed him before he pronounced the vote, he deemed such vote premature, and the question in the same situation as though it had not been taken. He therefore thought Dr. Ferris's substitute, to allow all members the privilege claimed for Dr. Reddy, in order.

The reading of the Journal having been concluded, J. M. Reid moved that so much of the Journal as recites what Daniel Curry *said* be omitted. Henry Slicer moved as a substitute, that the Journal in relation to the part excepted to be approved. After a motion by J. M. Reid, to lay the substitute on the table, was lost, the substitute was adopted, and, on motion of Luke Hitchcock, the Journal was approved.

On motion of J. S. Porter, the Rules were suspended to enable the Committee on Expenses of Delegates to submit a report in part. Pending the consideration of the report, A. J. Kynett moved to amend by inserting among the items, to be allowed: "Expenses of meals for those who cannot go to their places of entertainment for dinner, not exceeding fifty cents per meal." W. H. Olin moved to lay the amendment on

Expenses of
Delegates.

May 7.
SIXTH DAY.

the table, but the motion did not prevail. Henry Slicer moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words, "not exceeding fifty cents," and adding the words, "all other necessary expenses." On motion of K. P. Jervis, the previous question was ordered. A division of the amendment to the amendment was called for, and so much as relates to *striking out* was adopted, and so much as relates to *adding* to it was lost. The amendment as amended was adopted, and the amended report was adopted as a whole, as follows:

It is the judgment of your Committee that the expenses of a full delegation from each Annual Conference, and no more, should be allowed, as follows, to wit:

1. The expenses of travel in a direct line from home to the seat of the Conference and back, including meals and lodging.

2. The expense of travel on the city cars, to and from their places of entertainment to the Conference room, and the places where these committees severally shall hold their sessions.

In making out the bills of expense the Committee would recommend the following order:

1. The Conference.

2. The number of delegates.

3. The amount apportioned to the Conference to be raised.

4. The amount raised.

5. The expenses of each delegate in items, as follows, namely:

(1.) Expense of travel from home to the Conference and back.

(2.) Meals and lodging.

(3.) Expense of travel on city cars.

(4.) Expense of meals to those who cannot go to their places of entertainment for dinner.

5. The items in the bill of each to be added and his name signed.

6. The bills of the delegation should then be added, so as to show the aggregate, and signed by the chairman of the delegation.

[For Report, see *Appendix X, I.*]

On motion of J. S. Porter, the following resolution

Forms of bills
to be printed.

was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Book Agents be directed to print five hundred forms of bills, to correspond with the order just adopted, to be used by the delegates in making out their accounts.

Returning dele-
gates free.

On motion of S. Hunt, the Committee of Arrangements was requested to report at an early day the railroads that would return delegates free of charge.

Daily Advo-
cates.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, the Conference requested the agents hereafter to leave the packages of the Daily Advocate for the several delegations in the room of the Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements.

R. C. Crawford
has leave of
absence.

I. Cogshall asked leave of absence for R. C. Crawford, of the Michigan delegation, on account of the

death of a minister's wife whose funeral he was desired to attend, and it was granted.

May 7.
SIXTH DAY.

On motion of B. F. Crary, the subject which was laid on the table yesterday and made the order of to-day immediately after the reading of the Journal was taken up.

Daniel Curry having the floor, on motion of Gilbert Haven, the rule limiting speakers to fifteen minutes was suspended in his case.

Unanimous consent thereto having been given by the Conference, A. M. Osbon moved that the Rules for the government of the Court of Appeals which were adopted yesterday be so far modified as that twenty-one members, instead of two thirds of the members, shall constitute a quorum, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of B. Pilsbury, the time of the session was extended, to allow the speaker to finish his argument. At its conclusion notices were given, the Doxology was sung, and Conference closed with the Benediction by Zechariah Paddock, of the Wyoming Conference.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8.

May 8.
SEVENTH DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by D. P. Mitchell, of the Kansas Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Journal approved.

A. J. Kynett moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the appeal from the decision of the Chair was sustained, but the motion was lost by a vote of seventy-three in favor of it, and one hundred and sixteen against it.

F. A. Blades presented the credentials of Rev. W. Pirritte and Rev. G. Abbs as delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada to this Conference, and they were introduced by the Chair. The address and formal reception of these delegates was, on motion of F. A. Blades, made the order of the day for Monday morning next, at ten o'clock.

Credentials of the delegates from the Canada Methodist Episcopal Church.

It was announced that S. C. Brown had been ex-

May 8.
SEVENTH DAY.
Morning.

M. A. Daugherty, Secretary of Committee on Boundaries.

Bishop Janes's Report.

cused as Secretary of the Committee on Boundaries, and M. A. Daugherty elected in his place.

On motion of John P. Durbin, the order of the day, namely, the report of Bishop Janes as a delegate from the General Conference of 1864 to the British and Irish Wesleyan Conferences, was taken up.

Bishop Ames then took the chair, when Bishop Janes proceeded to make his report, at the close of which, John M'Clintock submitted the following resolution, and it was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, namely :

Resolution of thanks to Bishop Janes.

Resolved, That the General Conference has listened with the greatest pleasure and profit to the luminous and comprehensive report made by Bishop Janes as to his mission to Europe as delegate appointed by the General Conference of 1864, and that the thanks of this body be tendered to him for the characteristic ability and success with which he discharged this important duty.

[For Report, see *Appendix A, II.*]

Bishop Janes again took the chair.

A committee on Correspondence ordered.

On motion of Jesse T. Peck, a committee of nine was ordered, to be called a Committee on Correspondence, to whom all papers and other matters appertaining to correspondence with other religious bodies shall be referred.

On motion of George W. Woodruff, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Bishop Thomson's report of his visit to India, etc., on Tuesday at ten o'clock A.M.

Resolved, That Bishop Thomson be requested to give a report of his visit to India and China; and that if he consent to make the report, that its reception be made the order of the day for Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Semi-centennial Anniversary of the Missionary Society.

On motion of J. P. Durbin, so much of the address of Bishop Janes as relates to the Semi-centennial Anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Representation from Mission Conferences.

L. Hitchcock moved a suspension of the Rules, to take up the matter of admitting the representatives from the Mission Conferences. Henry Slicer moved to lay the motion to suspend on the table, but it did not prevail, and the original motion was carried, and the subject was taken up.

George Peck addressed the Conference.

George Peck addressed the Conference, and pending his address, on motion of A. J. Kynett, the rule limit-

ing speakers to fifteen minutes was suspended in relation to the speaker now on the floor.

On motion of B. F. Crary, it was ordered that when Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, the Rule limiting speakers to fifteen minutes was suspended in his case.

E. O. Haven being on the floor, when, on further motion, the subject was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for this afternoon immediately after reading the Journal.

The following changes in committees being recommended by the several delegations concerned, were ordered by the Conference, namely :

J. S. Porter, of the Newark Conference, was excused from serving on the Committee on Lay Delegation, and J. T. Crane was appointed in his stead.

W. G. Williams, of the Central Ohio Conference, was excused from serving on the Committee on the State of the Church, and P. S. Donelson was appointed in his stead.

John H. Power, of the Iowa Conference, was changed from the Court of Appeals to the Committee on Revisals ; and E. H. Waring was changed from the Committee on Revisals to the Court of Appeals.

On motion of R. Haney, J. S. Cumming was granted temporary leave of absence.

John M'Clintock submitted the Charter and Constitution of the Drew Theological Seminary, and they were referred to the Committee on Education. [For Charter and Constitution, see *Appendix U, I.*]

S. Hunt presented the report of the Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, giving information as to what railroads would return delegates free, and it was ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate.

John M'Clintock offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals consider the propriety of restoring the Doxology in the Discipline, Part IV, chapter iii, pages 159, 160, namely: strike out "We adore," nine lines from the bottom, and insert so as to read, "We glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for thy great glory," etc. Page 160, strike out the last paragraph and insert, "For thou only art holy; thou only art the

May 8.

SEVENTH DAY.

Morning.

Afternoon Session ordered.

On restoring the Doxology.

May 8.
SEVENTH DAY.
Morning.

Lord; thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen."

Henry C. Benson offered the following preamble and resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Chinese Mis-
sions on the
Pacific Coast.

Whereas, There are over fifty thousand Asiatics in the States and Territories of the Pacific, and their numbers are constantly increasing; and

Whereas, They are rearing temples and practicing idolatrous worship in most of the cities and larger towns of the country; and

Whereas, We, as Christians, are responsible for the religious instruction of all people within our reach, without regard to race or nationality; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That, in the judgment of this Conference, the period has arrived when a permanent Chinese Mission should be established in or near San Francisco.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops and Missionary Board be and they are hereby instructed to establish such a mission as soon as practicable.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, the Conference adjourned.

The Doxology was sung; after which the Benediction was pronounced by Henry Slicer.

Afternoon.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 8.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by W. R. Clark, of the New England Conference.

The Journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

R. Haney asked and obtained leave of temporary absence for B. I. Ives and Samuel Vansant.

Order of the
day taken up.

On motion, the order of the day, namely, W. Reddy's substitute for the report of the Committee on Admission of Delegates from the Mission Conferences, was taken up, and E. O. Haven addressed the Conference. At the close of his speech E. J. L. Baker moved that the vote be now taken without further debate, but the motion did not prevail.

E. O. Haven
speaks.

B. F. Crary
speaks.

B. F. Crary having obtained the floor, on motion, the rule limiting speakers to fifteen minutes was suspended in his case.

R. Nelson moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

May 8.
SEVENTH DAY.
Afternoon.

Resolved, That in the further progress of this discussion all speakers sustaining the substitute now before the Conference shall be limited by the time named in our Rule; and that all speakers opposing the substitute be confined to the same time after three more speakers on that side shall have had the same permission as to time already granted to W. Reddy, D. Curry, G. Peck, E. O. Haven, and B. F. Crary.

Order and time of speaking.

A. J. Kynett offered the following as a substitute for the foregoing resolution, namely :

Resolved, That when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half past seven o'clock this evening, and that the brethren opposing the substitute of Dr. Reddy shall have the floor until nine o'clock, and that those favoring it have the floor until a quarter to ten, at which hour the question shall be taken without further debate.

Kynett's substitute.

And upon this resolution he moved that the question be taken without debate.

Previous question called, but not sustained.

The call for the previous question was not sustained; and, on motion, the substitute was laid on the table.

A motion was then made to lay the original motion on the table, but the motion was lost.

On motion, it was then ordered that the vote on the main question be taken without further debate, and the motion prevailed, more than two thirds voting in favor of it.

Previous question sustained.

The resolution was then adopted. A motion was made that Conference do now adjourn, which motion prevailed, ninety-eight voting for it, and seventy-five against it.

The Doxology was sung; after which the Benediction was pronounced by W. R. Davis, of the Kansas Conference.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by P. Akers, of the Illinois Conference.

The Journal of Friday afternoon's session was read and approved.

Bishop Clark, in behalf of the Board of Bishops, submitted the following report on Conference Bound-

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.

aries, and it was referred, with the accompanying papers, to the Committee on Boundaries, namely :

Report of the
Bishops on
Boundaries.

The General Conference of 1864 requested the Board of Bishops "to consider and report to the General Conference of 1868 what changes should, in their judgment, be made in the boundaries of the Annual Conferences to promote the highest welfare of the Church." The Board gave to this subject its early and earnest attention. In addition to the consideration and adoption of the general principles embodied in the quadrennial address, the Board gathered, from the latest and most authentic sources, such data as would have an important bearing upon the question of Conference boundaries. In some cases also plans were drawn, or the Conference lines suggested were indicated upon maps.

In response to the request of your body, passed on the 6th inst., these data and plans, together with memoranda relating to the subject, are now submitted for your consideration. We are not, however, prepared to recommend the enactment of the Conference lines here indicated without a proper consideration of all the Church interests involved. They rather indicate what we would recommend were we undertaking the work of Conference division *de novo*. But they at the same time suggest ideas that may be realized in part now, but more fully in the future, when the change of circumstances shall have modified or removed the obstacles now in the way of their realization.

The accompanying memoranda indicate the relation of the maps and data to the several Annual Conferences, and also the Bishops to whom has been committed the consideration of the boundary lines in each particular state and territory.

On motion of F. A. Hester, the rules were suspended so as to allow the call of Conferences for the presentation of miscellaneous business to be resumed at the point where it was suspended on the last call.

The President called the Conferences, and matters were introduced and disposed of as follows, namely :

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

A. S. Graves submitted the following resolutions, the first of which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, and the second to the Committee on Itinerancy, namely :

On printing Annual Conference Minutes at the Book Concern.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into the practicability of having the Minutes of the different Annual Conferences published at the Book Concern in New York or Cincinnati.

On transfers.

Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to examine the action of Annual Conferences on the subject of transfers, to find if such action has in any case embarrassed the transfer of preachers from one Conference to another. Also to inquire what action, if any, by the General Conference, is necessary to facilitate such transfers as the interests of the Church may occasion.

May 9.

EIGHTH DAY.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of R. H. Pattison, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the answer to question 13, section 2, chapter iii of the Discipline, by adding the words, "amount collected for Church Extension Society."

On further motion of R. H. Pattison, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Conference be, and is hereby instructed to have a copy of the Journal of this General Conference printed, substantially bound, and duly certified by himself to be correct, and that this copy be deposited by himself in the General Conference trunk or safe, as the "official Journal."

A copy of the Journal to be deposited with the Secretary as the "official Journal."

After this resolution was adopted B. N. Spahr moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting it, but the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

J. Cunningham presented a memorial from Elkton, Maryland, signed by Lucius C. Matlack, Pastor, and fifteen official members, asking the General Conference to rescind the preamble and resolutions passed by the General Conference May 12, 1836, at Cincinnati, disapproving the conduct of two members of that General Conference "for having lectured upon and in favor of modern abolitionism;" and it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

G. D. Carrow submitted the following preamble and resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy :

Whereas, It is desirable and necessary that our people should have the opportunity of communicating with the Bishops in regard to the pastors whose services they may desire to obtain; and

Whereas, The different modes of communication that now prevail are either unsatisfactory or mischievous, tending to breed and disseminate discontent among both pastors and people, and to the practical abolition of the appointing power of the Bishops; and

Whereas, We deem it all-important that pastors and people should live and labor together in perfect harmony, and that the constitutional authority of the Bishops to station and remove the pastors should be fully maintained; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference be and is hereby requested to enact and insert in the Discipline a rule constituting the Quarterly Conference the organ through which any circuit or station, desiring to express a wish in regard to its own pastoral supply, may convey that expression; and that a majority of the members

Quarterly Conferences to be the organ through which communications are to be sent to the Bishops for pulpits.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.

of a Quarterly Conference present and voting, shall be understood to represent the desires of such charge in the premises.

Resolved, 2. To provide by express rule of Discipline that the Bishops shall not give either an express or implied promise to make a desired appointment till the meeting of the Annual Conference, and after consultation with the Presiding Elders; except in such cases of special exigency, occurring in the interim of conferences, as would render instantaneous action necessary to secure the best interests of the Church.

On motion of T. C. Murphy, the following resolutions were referred, the first to the Committee on Education, the second to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Relation of General Conference to our Theological Schools.

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the relation of the General Conference to our Theological Institutions, and the extent of its authority over them.

Missionary Map.

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be directed to consider the expediency of having prepared a Missionary Map, in which shall be indicated the various Mission Stations of our own Church, and as far as practicable, those of our sister Churches.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

On motion of D. L. Dempsey, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Uniformity in public worship.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to prepare a plan by which uniformity may be secured in our public services.

On motion of H. Miller, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Election of Stewards by ballot.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of so changing the Discipline as to provide that in the appointment of Stewards by the Quarterly Conference the vote shall be by ballot.

On motion of S. H. Nesbit, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Of receiving ministers from Methodist bodies.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing Part II, chap. ii, sec. 12, ques. 1, in our Book of Discipline, that ministers from other Methodist bodies than the British, Irish, and Canada Conferences may be received on their credentials, and on giving satisfaction to an Annual Conference of their willingness to conform to our Church government and usages.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

On motion of F. A. Hester, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Whereas, The laws of some of the States permit divorce for many causes, and authorize the divorced parties to remarry; and

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
Divorce.

Whereas, Many persons, and among them, sometimes, members of our own Church become united in marriage to parties divorced, contrary to Christ's law; and

Whereas, Some ministers have yielded to solicitations to solemnize such marriages, and thereby religion is scandalized and a great evil encouraged; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of introducing into our Book of Discipline specific enactments prohibiting this offense against the law of Christ both among our ministry and laity.

On motion of F. C. Holliday, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to add a clause to sec. 2, chapter iii, page 42 of the Book of Discipline, defining who shall have control of the whole subject of Church Music in our congregations, such as the appointment of choirs, the employment of choristers, and the use of instrumental music.

Church Music.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

SOUTHERN ILLI-
NOIS.

On motion of T. A. Eaton, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Boundaries, namely:

Whereas, The Societies, Craig's and Bowling Green, east of Hillsborough, in the bounds of the Illinois Conference, are supplied with preaching from the Southern Illinois Conference; and as the people of those Societies desire to be united to the Southern Illinois Conference; therefore,

Boundaries.

Resolved, That the Committee on Boundaries be requested to inquire into the expediency of changing the line between those Conferences so as to include those two Societies in the bounds of the Southern Illinois Conference.

SOUTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

SOUTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

On motion of Philip Kuhl, the reception of the report of the delegation appointed by the last General Conference to bear the Christian salutations of that body to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association was made the order of the day for Tuesday next, immediately after the report of Bishop Thomson relating to his visit to our Missions in India and China.

Evangelical As-
sociation.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

R. H. Robinson offered the following resolution, and, on motion of G. W. Woodruff, it was laid on the table, namely:

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
 Invitation to the
 Communion.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of adding to the Invitation to the Communion as found on page 153 of our Book of Discipline, "and have been baptized," so that the Invitation shall be as follows: "Therefore, ye that do truly and earnestly repent of your sins, and are in love and charity with your neighbors, and intend to lead a new life, following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in his holy ways, and have been baptized, draw near with faith and take this holy sacrament to your comfort, and devoutly kneeling, make your humble confession to Almighty God."

On motion of John E. Bowen, the following resolutions were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Exhorters and
 their duties.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency and propriety of inserting in the Discipline a chapter on "The Manner of Constituting Exhorters and their Duty."

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of inserting in the chapter of the Discipline on the qualifications, appointments, and duties of Stewards a sentence demanding the appointment by each Quarterly Conference of a District Steward, and a paragraph defining his duties and responsibilities.

WEST
 VIRGINIA.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of A. J. Lyda, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Biennial Ses-
 sions of the
 General Con-
 ference.

Whereas, The subject of intermediate sessions as a Court of Appeals, or in some other form, has, at former meetings of this body, been considered and favorably reported upon, and has again at this session been referred to the Committee on Revisals; and,

Whereas, There is a wide-felt conviction that for many reasons affecting the Episcopacy, the Annual Conferences, and other interests of the Church, some such arrangement should be made; and,

Whereas, In view of the great enlargement of the work there are numerous and important questions which demand earlier and more prompt attention than a body meeting only once in four years can give to them; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider and report on the expediency of,

1. Such a change in the Discipline as will provide for Biennial Sessions of the General Conference.
2. Such a change as will reduce the number of delegates so that at no time it shall exceed two hundred.

On further motion of A. J. Lyda, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Election of
 Trustees.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the Book of Discipline on pages 263 and 264, sec. 2, paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, as to read as

follows: Paragraph 2. All Trustees shall be elected by the Quarterly Conference of the circuit or station upon the nomination of the Preacher in charge or the Presiding Elder of the District; and all Trustees shall hold their office until their successors are elected. Paragraph 3. In all cases such appointments shall be made in conformity with the laws of the several States and Territories, and all these provisions shall apply both to the creation of new Boards and the filling of vacancies, whether for houses of worship or dwellings for the preachers.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.

A. J. Lyda submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, namely:

Whereas, The health of two of our General Superintendents has been greatly impaired, thus to a great extent disqualifying them for the episcopal work; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Episcopacy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of electing two additional Bishops to the present Board.

Additional Bishops.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

On motion of H. R. Clarke, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of omitting all reference to the manipulation of the elements of bread and wine in the order for the administration of the Lord's Supper in Part IV, chap. iii, page 156.

Manipulation of the elements used in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

On motion of R. H. Clarke, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That a special committee of nine be appointed to take into consideration the subject of the general benevolent collections of the Church, and to report a plan by which their number may be reduced, and a more uniform and systematic support given to the causes they promote.

Benevolent Collections.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

Daniel P. Kidder presented the report of the Garrett Biblical Institute, together with a Manual of Information respecting the same, and they were referred to the Committee on Education. And, on his motion, so much of the Address of Bishop Janes as relates to such schools was referred to the same Committee. [For Report, see *Appendix U*, II.]

Garrett Biblical Institute.

The roll of Conferences was then called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred, as follows:

Call for memorials, etc.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. Lanahan submitted the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and also its action respecting a Book Depository in Baltimore, and they were appropriately referred.

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

Albert E. Corse presented the action of the Conference respecting a division of the same, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Represen-
tation.

A. J. Phelps presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

CENTRAL GER-
MAN.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

W. Nast presented two memorials on Lay Representation: one from Madison, Indiana, signed by E. Kempe and eleven others, and one from Manitowoc, Wisconsin, signed by Rev. C. Stellner and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Episcopal dis-
tricts.

J. Rothweiler presented a memorial from the North Ohio German District Association respecting episcopal districts, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a petition in favor of

Lay Represen-
tation.

Lay Representation from Delaware, Ohio, signed by F. Graff and one other, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

J. Krehbiel presented a petition from Indianapolis in favor of Lay Representation, signed by P. Goth and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial from the South District of the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy; also, the action of the Conference on Church property, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; and also a memorial from the Cincinnati German District Association, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Episcopacy.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

R. Haney presented a memorial against Lay Representation from Kewanee Station, signed by John B. Shriver and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
CENTRAL ILLI-
NOIS,
Lay Represent-
ation.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

W. G. Williams presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation signed by Lewis Barnes and one hundred and twenty-four others of Delaware, Ohio, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

CENTRAL OHIO.

Lay Represent-
ation.

W. J. Wells presented four memorials in favor of Lay Representation: one from Findlay, Ohio, signed by C. A. Croninger and sixty-four others; one from Fostoria, signed by R. C. Caples and forty-four others; one from Arcadia Circuit, signed by Abraham Grable and ten others; and one from Marysville, signed by Andrew Keyes and one hundred and seventeen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

J. M. Walden presented resolutions in favor of Lay Representation from the Monthly Conference of Cincinnati, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented the report of the Freedmen's Aid Society, and it was referred to the Committee on Freedmen.

CINCINNATI.

Lay Represent-
ation.

William Young presented a petition from Troy in favor of Lay Representation, signed by W. D. Hays and S. T. Counts and others, and they were appropriately referred.

Freedmen.

A. Lowry presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Grace Church, Dayton, signed by J. D. Loomis and seven others of the official board, and claiming to represent the whole male membership as in favor of Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represent-
ation.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
DETROIT.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. M. Arnold presented a petition from the Central Church, Detroit, in favor of Lay Representation, signed by James Fenton and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Book Deposi-
tory.

Henry Slicer presented the action of the Conference respecting a Book Depository in Baltimore, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

American and
Foreign Chris-
tian Union.

Thomas Barnhart presented the action of the Conference respecting the American and Foreign Christian Union, and also the action of the Conference proposing a change of the General Rule on Temperance, and the papers were appropriately referred.

Temperance.

EAST GENESEE.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. W. Lindsay presented a memorial from Newark, signed by D. D. Buck and eleven others, in favor of Lay Representation. K. P. Jarvis presented a memorial on the same subject from Jasper, signed by S. Countryman and twenty-six others; and T. B. Hudson presented a memorial from the Troy District Preachers and Laymen's Association on the subject of Boundaries, and they were appropriately referred.

EASTERN GER-
MAN.

EASTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Book Agency.

J. Swahlen presented the action of the Conference concerning the Book Agency, and also a memorial from Port Mission, and they were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. Peate presented a memorial on Lay Representation from Gustavus, signed by A. Barris and twenty-two others. G. W. Clark presented a memorial on the same subject from Forestville, signed by C. M.

- Hurd and eighteen others; and R. H. Hurlburt presented a memorial on Boundaries, signed by D. A. Crowel and twenty-three others, and they were appropriately referred.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.
Boundaries.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

G. De La Matyr presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

J. H. Moore presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation from Irving Circuit, signed by J. M. Berry and twelve others; J. Leaton presented the vote on Lay Representation at Waverly, thirty-two in favor of it and ten against it; also a memorial from Mount Pleasant, signed by E. L. Waller and eighteen others; one from Lynnville Circuit, signed by George G. Byrd and twenty-eight others; one from University Charge, Bloomington, signed by O. T. Reeves and thirty-one others; one from Clayton, signed by Q. Burgesser and fifty-three others; also the resolution of the Quarterly Conference of the First Church, Springfield, on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. J. Leaton also presented a resolution on District Conferences from the Mattoon District, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Lay Representation.

District Conferences.

W. J. Rutledge presented a petition on Lay Representation from Vermont-street Station, Quincy, signed by J. Burns, Jr., and twenty-five others; also the unanimous vote of the Leaders' Meeting of the same charge on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Representation.

At this stage of the proceedings D. Curry moved to suspend the Rules for the purpose of taking up the substitute offered by W. Reddy. After a motion by G. B. Jocelyn to lay the motion to suspend the Rules on the table was lost, the Rules were suspended, and Conference resumed the consideration of the question of

Representation from Mission Conferences | taken up.

May 9.
EIGHTH DAY.

the admission of delegates from the Mission Conferences.

F. A. Hester moved to amend the pending substitute by striking out all after the first "whereas," and inserting:

Hester's amendment.

Whereas, The last General Conference authorized the Bishops to organize Conferences in the Southern States and Territories; and

Whereas, Under this authority the Bishops have organized the following Conferences, and reported their action to this General Conference, to wit: Holston, Mississippi, Tennessee, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama Conferences; and,

Whereas, The said Conferences have elected, on the basis of the ratio of representation defined in the Discipline, representatives to this General Conference; and,

Whereas, The mode of organizing these Conferences was somewhat unusual, and doubts have arisen in some minds concerning their status and rights; therefore, to remove all doubts,

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference, that the Conferences so organized by the Bishops, as above recited, be and they are hereby recognized as Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved, 2. That such representatives as shall be found to be duly accredited, and personally qualified according to the requirements of the Discipline, be recognized as delegates to this General Conference.

Motion to lay on the table lost.

R. C. Crawford moved to lay this amendment on the table, but the motion was lost by a vote of ninety to ninety-two.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, the time of the session was extended.

R. S. Foster having the floor, Conference adjourned on motion of Henry Slicer.

The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by Alfred Brunson.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by J. S. Porter, of the Newark Conference.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Bishop Baker.

Bishop Baker, who had been absent from the beginning of Conference on account of personal sickness, was present at the opening session this morning.

A fraternal letter from the Bishops and members of

the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America was read, and referred to the Committee on Correspondence. [For letter, see *Appendix B*, XXVII.]

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

John M. Reid presented resolutions of condolence with Rev. Dr. Poe, of Cincinnati, and they were adopted as follows, namely :

Whereas, This General Conference has heard of the suffering and illness of Rev. Dr. Poe, our Book Agent at Cincinnati, by which he is detained from the seat of this body ; therefore

Rev. Dr. Poe.

Resolved, 1. That we sincerely and heartily sympathize with Dr. Poe in his present affliction, and greatly regret his inability to mingle with us at this session, and afford us the benefit of his experience and counsel in respect to the important interests over which he has so long, so faithfully, and so successfully presided. We remember with gratitude his eminent and useful ministry, and we pray that God may make all his bed in his sickness, comfort and sustain his heart with heavenly grace, speedily recover him to health if it be the divine will, and finally grant him an abundant entrance into the heavenly kingdom.

Resolved, 2. That the Secretary of this General Conference be requested forthwith to transmit a copy of the above to Rev. Dr. Poe.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred as follows, namely :

Call for memorials, petitions, and appeals.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

John Kiger presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Graysville Circuit, signed by John Pingston and twenty-five others ; also the action of Elizabeth Circuit Quarterly Conference against Lay Delegation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the action of the Elizabeth Circuit Quarterly Conference against Promiscuous Sitzings, and also against Choirs, and the papers were referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented the action of the same Quarterly Conference against Stations and in favor of Circuits, and also in favor of the Two Years' System, and the papers were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. And also a petition from E. W. Cadwell concerning our Church Literature, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Lay Representation.

Promiscuous sittings.
Choirs.

Stations and Circuits.

Church Literature.

D. McIntyre presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Clark's Prairie Circuit, signed by

Lay Representation.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

Vincent Lester and thirty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion.

E. H. Waring presented a petition on Lay Representation from Bloomfield Station, signed by Leroy Hagan and thirty-one others; and C. A. Holmes presented a petition for Lay Representation from Mount Pleasant, signed by J. P. Grantham and sixty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

John H. Power presented a plan for District Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion.

W. R. Davis presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

Conference of
colored minis-
ters.

J. C. Harrison presented a memorial in favor of the formation of a Colored Conference in Kentucky, signed by H. Talbut, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; also a protest against Lay Representation from Augusta Circuit, signed by Abraham Baker and twenty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Representa-
tion.

J. G. Bruce presented two petitions in favor of Lay Representation: one from Harrodsburgh, signed by J. W. Cardwell and eleven others; and one from Richmond, signed by J. Ayres and seventeen others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion.

R. C. Crawford presented a memorial from Quincy Circuit in favor of Lay Representation, signed by J. Clizbie and fifteen others; also a remonstrance against Lay Delegation, signed by Ira Clizbie and seven others.

I. Cogshall presented a memorial in favor of Lay

Delegation from Three Rivers, signed by J. W. Hal-
lowell and ten others; also forty-three petitions on
Lay Representation, signed by six hundred and eight
in favor of it, and three hundred and twenty-four
against it, and they were referred to the Committee
on Lay Representation.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
| *Morning.*
Lay Represen-
tation.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

MINNESOTA.

J. F. Chaffee presented ten memorials on Lay Rep-
resentation: one from Cleveland, signed by A. C.
Fowble and seven others in favor, and by A. J. Wake-
field and six others against it; one from Le Seur,
signed by Robert Ashcraft and sixteen others; one
from Winnebago, signed by Rev. J. W. Powell and
nineteen others; one from Mankato, signed by Rev. E.
R. Lathrop and seventeen others; one from Garden
City Cirenit, signed by Henry Hudson and five others;
one from Blue Earth City, signed by G. W. Wheeler
and ten others; one from St. Peter, signed by Thomas
Montgomery and six others; one from Glencoe, signed
by Rev. Levi Gleason and thirty-four others; one from
Winnebago, signed by Q. Andrews and three others;
and one from Farmington, signed by H. J. Shaffner
and three others, all in favor of Lay Representation,
and they were referred to the Committee on that
subject.

Lay Represen-
tation.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

B. F. Crary, Chairman of the Committee on Re-
visals, reported back a memorial from the south dis-
trict of the Mission Conference of Germany and
Switzerland, and on his motion it was referred to the
Committee on Itinerancy. He also announced that
William H. Gillam, a delegate from the Missouri and
Arkansas Conference, whose credentials were pre-
sented on the first day of the session, was now
present, and on motion he was admitted to a seat in
the Conference, and assigned to the several Commit-
tees in the place of Benjamin St. James Fry, who, as
a reserve delegate from the same Conference, has been
serving in his stead during his absence.

W. H. Gillam.

May 11.

NINTH DAY.

Morning.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

Magazine for
children.

I. W. Wiley presented the action of the Newark Conference respecting a magazine for children, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Bureau of Edu-
cation.Lay Represen-
tation.

J. T. Crane presented the action of the Newark Conference in favor of a Bureau of Education, and it was referred to the Committee on Education; also two petitions in favor of Lay Representation: one from Madison, signed by B. H. Nadall and six others, and one from Boonton, signed by Rev. H. D. Opdyke and twenty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Boundaries.

J. S. Porter presented the action of the Conference protesting against a division of its territory, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

American and
Foreign Chris-
tian Union.Lay Represen-
tation.

Bishop Roberts.

Freedmen.

Boston Theo-
logical Semi-
nary.

D. Sherman presented the action of the Conference on the American and Foreign Christian Union, and it was referred to the special Committee on that subject.

L. R. Thayer presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; also the action of the Conference respecting Bishop Roberts, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions; also the action of the Conference on Freedmen's Aid, and it was referred to the Committee on Freedmen.

William Butler presented the report of the Boston Theological Seminary for 1868, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

NEW HAMP-
SHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

L. D. Barrows, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church, reported back the action of the New England Conference relating to Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy, and on his motion it was referred to a special committee of five.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

E. H. Stokes presented the action of the Conference respecting Pastoral Supplies, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

J. B. Dobbins presented a petition for Lay Representation from New Brunswick, signed by Elijah Kelley and thirty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

John M'Clintock presented a memorial from Rev. John Anketell, a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Havana, New York, requesting the General Conference to appoint a committee to confer with the authorities of the Protestant Episcopal Church in behalf of measures which may reunite the two communions, and it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. [For Memorial, see *Appendix B*, XXXIV.]

J. B. Wakeley presented a petition for Lay Delegation from Walton, signed by E. R. Rogers and twelve brethren and seven sisters, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

W. H. Ferris presented the action of the District Stewards of the New York District on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; also their action respecting the pastor's salary, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

B. Pilsbury presented the action of the New York East Conference: 1. On the subject of Divorce, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; 2. On Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; 3. On Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject. He also presented a petition for Lay Representation from Middletown, signed by John Johnston, LL.D., and eighty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

May 11.

NINTH DAY.

Morning.

NEW JERSEY.

Pastoral supplies.

Lay Representation.

NEW YORK.

Rev. J. Anketell of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Lay Delegation.

Boundaries.

Pastor's salary.

NEW YORK EAST.

Divorce.

Lay Representation.

Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy.

Lay Representation.

May 11.

NINTH DAY.

Morning.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.Lay Represen-
tation.

T. Bowman presented a memorial on Lay Representation from New Haven, signed by John Dougall and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

NORTH OHIO.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

C. H. Owens presented a memorial on Lay Delegation from Bolivar Circuit, signed by David Gant and twenty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation; also a memorial from Upper Sandusky, signed by H. Flack and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Delegation.

W. D. Godman presented a petition on Lay Delegation, signed by J. A. Kellam and forty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Represen-
tation.

A. Wheeler presented seven memorials in favor of Lay Representation: one from Amherst, signed by E. R. Rawley and seventeen others; one from La Porte, signed by A. Ryder and thirty-three others; one from Pittsfield, signed by R. Mills and twenty-eight others; one from Utica, signed by James Strong and eleven others; one from Litchfield, signed by H. Nelson and six others; one from Avon, signed by Alexis Miller and fifteen others; and one from Berea, signed by T. J. Quayle and twelve others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

NORTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

NORTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

F. Schuler presented five memorials in favor of Lay Representation: one from Cannon River, signed by H. Roth and twenty-two others; one from Spring Prairie, signed by Louis Schmidler and eight others; one from Hokah, signed by A. Bruner and seven others; one from Fountain City, signed by Joseph Seidel and thirteen others; and one from New Ulm, signed by John Paulson and eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

May 11.

NINTH DAY.

Morning.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Aaron Wood presented a petition from South Bend on Lay Delegation, signed by E. Egbert and nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation; he also presented papers from John Thrush, which were referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

Lay Delegation.

Episcopacy.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

J. M. Trimble presented a petition on Lay Delegation from Scioto Furnace, signed by Andrew Crawford and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

H. C. Benson presented a memorial from Rev. John Spencer on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

On motion of John McClintock, the order of the day, namely, the reception of the Deputation from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, was taken up, when the credentials of the Revs. William Pirritte and George Abbs, accrediting them to this body, together with the Address of the General Conference which they represent, were read. They were then introduced by the President, and addressed the Conference. [For addresses to the General Conference see *Appendix B*, XVI, XVII, XVIII.]

Rev. W. Pirritte and Rev. G. Abbs of Canada.

The call of Conferences was resumed.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

J. Castle presented two petitions on Boundaries: one from Port Carbon, signed by Rev. J. Lindemuth and thirteen others; and one from Tamaqua, signed by William Brooks and seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a communication from the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union of Philadelphia, and it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church;

Boundaries.

Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

Chartered
Fund.
Lay Represen-
tation.

also the report of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund, which was referred to a special Committee of *five*. [For Report, see *Appendix T, I.*]

G. D. Carrow presented petitions from Philadelphia in favor of Lay Representation, signed by Colonel John A. Wright and nine hundred others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Court of Ap-
peals.

A. J. Endsley presented the action of the Conference on creating a Court of Appeals, to meet annually; and also the action of the Conference respecting Uniformity in Public Worship, and the papers were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Represen-
tation.

D. L. Dempsey presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Christ Church, Pittsburgh, also a petition from Salem, Ohio, signed by John Hunt and sixty others, in favor of Lay Representation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

S. H. Nesbit presented a petition on Lay Delegation from Massillon, signed by A. J. Humberger and sixteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented the action of the Conference requesting the formation of Episcopal Districts, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

M. J. Talbot presented the following petitions in favor of Lay Representation, namely: one from North Shore, signed by James Dixon and fourteen others; one from Yarmouth Port, signed by Rev. L. Cady and seven others; one from Millville, signed by John C. Scott and ten others; one from East Falmouth, signed by J. S. Burgess and seven others; one from East Ford, signed by L. Arnold and six others; one from Hazardville, signed by J. W. Parsons and eleven others; and one from North Bridgewater, signed by J. J. Whipple and sixteen others; and they were appropriately referred.

Lay Delegation.

S. C. Brown presented a memorial in favor of Lay Delegation from Fourth-street Charge, New Bedford,

signed by Joseph Brownell and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

L. Hitchcock presented the following memorials on Lay Representation, namely: one from Clark-street, Chicago, signed by C. De Wolf and thirty-eight others; one from Burnett Circuit, Wisconsin, signed by L. B. Eaton and five others in favor of it, and S. C. Grant and three others against it; one from Somonauk, signed by A. Gage and ten others; and one from Belden Circuit, signed by Pardon Tabor and four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Representation.

T. M. Eddy presented petitions in favor of Lay Representation from various charges, signed by O. L. Mann and seventy-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Lay Delegation.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

F. C. Holliday presented the following petitions relating to Boundaries, namely: one from the President, Faculty, and Trustees of the Indiana Female College, in the city of Indianapolis; one from official members of Indianapolis, signed by J. P. Dunn and twenty-three others; one from official members of Indianapolis, signed by Isaac Pattison and seventeen others; one from Trinity and Robert's Chapel, signed by Dr. L. Abbott and twenty-nine other official members; one from Indianapolis District, signed by Rev. F. S. Turk and one hundred and seventy-three official members and preachers; one from Milroy, signed by James M. Cann and fifteen other official members; one from Lawrenceburgh District, signed by James B. Lathrop and one hundred and forty-seven other official members and pastors; one from Milton Circuit, signed by G. W. Winchester and nineteen other official members; one from Connersville District, signed by E. W. Burress and one hundred and fifty-six other official members and ministers, and they were referred

Boundaries.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.
Lay Represen-
tation.

to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented the following on Lay Representation, namely: one from Blooming Grove Circuit, signed by J. C. Blackledge and twenty-two others; one from Burlington Circuit, signed by W. G. Ball and fourteen others; one from Milroy Circuit, signed by A. Richey and forty others; one from Columbia Circuit, signed by H. A. Hazzard and seventeen others; one from Brookville, signed by Jackson Lynn and eight others; and one from Fairfield, signed by John Masters and eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

SOUTHERN IL-
LINOIS.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation. T. A. Eaton presented the action of the Vandalia and Belleville Quarterly Conferences on Lay Representation, and the papers were referred to the Committee on that subject.

TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation. J. E. King presented a memorial from Poultney in favor of Lay Representation, signed by J. Newman and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

UPPER IOWA.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

Location of
churches. of A. J. Kynett presented a communication from Daniel Cobie respecting location of churches, and it was referred to the Committee on the Church Extension Society. He also presented memorials in favor of Lay Representation, as follows, namely: one from Fredericksburgh Circuit, signed by George W. Adams and thirteen others; one from Cedar Falls, signed by Sheppard Wilson and sixteen others; one from Potterville Circuit, signed by John Anchampaugh and twenty-three others; one from Marshalltown, signed by Hon. H. C. Henderson and twenty-three others; one from Marshalltown, signed by Hon. Thomas H. Benton and thirty-three others; one from Decorah, signed by S. M. Leach and thirty-three others; also a statement of the action of the several Quarterly Con-

Lay Represen-
tation.

ferences in favor of Lay Representation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

D. N. Holmes presented a petition from Iowa Falls on Boundaries, signed by Jacob George and fifty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

• VERMONT CONFERENCE.

VERMONT.

Bennett Eaton presented the action of the Conference relating to public collections, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject. He also presented a memorial from T. B. Taylor relating to Membership and Local Preachers, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented the following memorials on Boundaries, namely: One from Ripton, signed by W. H. Dean and four others; one from Winooski, signed by S. H. Weston and four others; one from Hinesburgh, signed by Perry Russell and eleven others; one from West Addison, signed by Rev. Benjamin Cox and ten others; one from Charlotte and Ferrisburgh, signed by H. Bostwick and sixteen others; one from Monkton, signed by N. C. Parker and eighteen others; one from Vergennes, signed by Rev. S. Jackson and twenty-five others; one from Pittsford, signed by C. Hitchcock and thirty others; one from North Ferrisburgh, signed by James M. Ball and thirty-nine others; one from Leicester and Whiting, signed by C. A. Stevens and fifty others; one from Starksborough, signed by S. D. Holcomb and seventy-one others; and one from Middlebury Charge, signed by Harry Langworthy and eighty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Public Collec-
tions.

Boundaries.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WEST VIRGINIA

Gideon Martin presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Paintsville Circuit, and also the action of the West Virginia Conference on Boundaries, and the papers were referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented the action of the Conference

Boundaries.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.

on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

WEST WISCONSIN.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

R. Dudgeon presented fifteen petitions on Lay Representation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

W. G. Miller presented the action of the Conference on Lay Representation; also a petition on the same subject from Division-street, Fond du Lac, signed by J. B. Cooper and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a petition of M. Himebaugh and other papers of the Seamen's Friend Society, and they were referred to the Special Committee on Seamen.

Seamen's Friend Society.

Lay Representation.

C. D. Pillsbury presented the following petitions for Lay Representation, namely: one from Marshall, signed by H. Douglas and twenty-three others; one from Whitewater, signed by Milton Rowley and forty others; one from Janesville, signed by S. C. Burnham and twenty-one others; Bishop Morris presented a remonstrance against Lay Representation from Summerfield, Milwaukee, signed by G. W. Laken, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

G. M. Steele presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Kenosha, signed by W. Osborne and eleven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

WYOMING.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

R. Nelson presented the action of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Representation.

Z. Paddock presented a remonstrance against Lay Representation from Little Meadows, signed by C. E. Taylor and nineteen others, and it was appropriately referred.

On motion, the order of business was suspended, and the subject of the admission of representatives from Mission Conferences was taken up.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Morning.
Mission Confer-
ences.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings it was, on motion of T. M. Eddy, agreed that when Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet at half past two o'clock this afternoon, the question now pending being the order of the day when Conference meets.

Adjourned to
half past two
o'clock.

After further discussion of the subject Conference adjourned by expiration of time.

The Doxology was sung; after which the Benediction was pronounced by A. H. Ferguson.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 11.

Afternoon.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Clark in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by S. H. Beale, of the East Maine Conference.

On motion, the reading of the Journal for this morning's session was postponed till to-morrow morning.

On motion of Jesse T. Peck, the order of the day, being the amendment to the substitute offered by W. Reddy for the report of the Committee of Seven on the Admission of Delegates from the Mission Conferences, was taken up.

Order of the day
taken up.

R. H. Pattison moved that the report of the Committee of Seven, the substitute offered by W. Reddy, and the amendment offered by F. A. Hester, be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The report, sub-
stitute, and
amendment
laid on the ta-
ble.

W. L. Harris then offered a series of resolutions on the same subject; and, on his motion, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolutions of
W. L. Harris.

Resolved, That the Conference now proceed to vote without further debate, provided this order shall not prevent the offering of amendments or substitutes, or the making of legitimate motions, but if such be offered or made the vote shall be taken thereon without debate.

Conference then proceeded to act upon the resolutions, considering them *seriatim*.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Afternoon.

The first resolution was read, whereupon R. S. Foster offered a substitute, which he subsequently withdrew.

D. Curry's substitute.

D. Curry then offered the following resolutions as a substitute, namely:

Resolved, 1. That all disabilities be removed from the Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Holston, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, and Washington Conferences, and that they be invested with the full rights and powers of regular Annual Conferences.

• *Resolved*, 2. That persons duly accredited as delegates from these bodies, elected according to the laws and usages of the Church, shall be admitted on their credentials to seats in this body without the right to vote.

The substitute laid on the table.

On motion of R. Nelson, this substitute was laid on the table, one hundred and fifty-five voting in the affirmative.

W. H. Olin's amendment.

W. H. Olin moved to amend the first resolution by striking out the words, "restricting or;" but, on motion of C. A. Holmes, the amendment was laid on the table, and the first resolution was adopted.

Lost.

First resolution adopted.

Second resolution adopted.

The second resolution was read and adopted.

The third resolution was read. G. B. Jocelyn moved to amend by striking out the word "provisional;" but, on motion of W. L. Gray, the motion to amend was laid on the table.

J. Lanahan's motion.

J. Lanahan moved that the third and fourth resolutions be united in one resolution, but, on motion of G. Haven, the motion to unite the resolutions was laid on the table.

G. Haven moved to amend by inserting the word "Conference" after the word "requisite," when, on motion of W. L. Harris, the motion to amend was laid on the table.

Third resolution adopted.

The third resolution was then adopted, one hundred and eighty-nine voting in the affirmative.

Reconsider.

J. M. Reid moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the third resolution, that the vote on its adoption may be taken by ayes and noes. G. D. Carrow moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, but the motion did not prevail, and the vote adopting the resolution was reconsidered, and the ayes and noes were ordered. The roll of Conference was called, and the vote was as follows, namely:

Ayes and noes ordered.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Afternoon.

Ayes.—Akers, Allen, Armstrong of Black River, Armstrong of Cincinnati, Arnold, Baker, Bangs, Barnhart, Barrows, Beale, Benson, Bingham, Blades, Blanchard, Bland, Bowen, Bowman, Brooks, Brown of Providence, Brown of Troy, Bruce of Black River, Brunson, Brush, Burdick, Butler, Carlton, Caruthers, Cartwright, Carrow, Castle, Chaffee, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New England, Clark of New Hampshire, Clarke of Wyoming, Cobb, Cocker, Cogshall, Colby, Corrington, Corse, Crane, Crary, Crawford, Crever, Cumming, Cunningham, Daugherty, Davis, Day, De La Matyr, Dempsey, Donelson, Dosh, Dudgeon, Durbin, Dyer, Eaton of Southern Illinois, Eaton of Vermont, Eddy, Elliott, Endsley, Erwin, Fallows, Ferguson, Fiegenbaum, Fisher, Fullerton, Giddings, Godman, Goode, Goss, Graham, Graves, Gray, Greer, Hall, Haney, Harris, Hartshorn, Hascall, Haven of Detroit, Haven of New England, Heisler, Helmershausen, Hester, Hill, Hines, Hitchcock, Holliday, Holmes of Iowa, Holmes of Upper Iowa, Hopkins, Hudson of East Genesee, Hudson of Pittsburgh, Hurlburt, Hunter, Huntingdon, Hurlburt, Jasper, Jarvis, Jocelyn, Kendall, Kennedy, Kiger, King, Krehbiel, Kuhl, Kynett, Lamont, Larew, Leaton, Lindsay, Locke, Lowe, Lowry, Luce, Lyda, M'Clintock, M'Intyre, Mahin, Maltby, Martin (Alexander), Martin (Gideon), Mather, Mead, Medsker, Meginnis, Merrill, Miller of Pittsburgh, Miller of Wisconsin, Mitchell of Des Moines, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mitchell of Kansas, Moore, Morrell, Morrison, Mulfinger, Munger, Nast, Nelson, Nesbit, Olin, Osbon, Owens, Paddock, Pattison, Peate, Peck of Troy, Peck of Wyoming, Pershing, Phelps, Pike, Pillsbury of New York East, Pillsbury of Wisconsin, Porter of Newark, Porter of Ohio, Power, Queal, Rawlins, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Northwest Indiana, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rhodes, Ritchie, Robinson, Ross, Rothweiler, Rutledge, Schuler, Shreck, Shumate, Smith of Philadelphia, Spahr, Spottswood, Steele, Stokes, Swahlen, Talbot, Taylor, Thayer, Torsey, Trimble, Vaneleve, Vernon, Wakeley, Walden, Waring, Wells, Wheeler, Wiley, Williams, Wise, Wood, Woodruff, Wright—197.

May 11.
NINTH DAY.
Afternoon.

Noes.—Baume, Blake, Brown of New York, Curry, Dobbins, Edwards, Ferris, Foster, France, Lanahan, M'Combs, Murphy, Porter of New England, Sherman, Slicer—15.

Absent.—Bannister, Bruce of Kentucky, Cooper, Dillon, French, Fuller, Gillam, Harrison, Hibbard, Hobart, Hunt, Ives, Kidder, Pease, Ray, Smith of Northwest Indiana, Vansant, Wentworth of Genesee, Young—19.

Total.—Ayes, 197; Noes, 15; Absent, 19.

So the resolution was adopted, one hundred and ninety-seven voting in favor of it, and fifteen against it.

The fourth resolution was then read. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost, and J. W. Lindsay then moved that it be indefinitely postponed; but the motion to postpone was, on motion of G. D. Carrow, laid on the table.

L. C. Queal moved that the Secretaries of the Conference be substituted for the committee of seven, called for in the resolution; when, on motion of I. C. Pershing, this motion was laid on the table.

Fourth resolution adopted, and the resolutions adopted as a whole.

The fourth resolution was then adopted, and the resolutions as a whole were adopted as follows, namely:

Resolutions of W. L. Harris.

Resolved, 1. That all action of the General Conference of 1864, restricting or purporting to restrict the rights and privileges of the Annual Conferences which the Bishops were authorized by the said General Conference to form within the United States and Territories, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Resolved, 2. That the following Conferences, namely, Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Holston, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, and Washington, are hereby declared to be Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and vested with all the rights, privileges, and immunities usual to Annual Conferences of said Church.

Resolved, 3. That the Provisional Delegates to this body, elected by the aforesaid Conferences severally, are hereby admitted to membership in this General Conference on the presentation of the requisite credentials.

Resolved, 4. That a committee of seven be appointed to which shall be referred the credentials of the said Provisional Delegates, together with so much of the Journals of the said Conferences as relates to their election, and that the Committee report at the earliest practicable moment.

On motion of A. S. Graves, it was ordered that absent members have leave to record their votes on the third resolution.

The Chair announced the following special committees, namely:

1. *On Correspondence*.—A. Martin, J. W. Armstrong, W. Butler, G. M. Steele, G. B. Jocelyn, Philip Kuhl, W. R. Davis, K. P. Jervis, John S. Heisler.

2. *On Benevolent Collections*.—B. N. Spahr, R. Nelson, Robert H. Pattison, H. Ritchie, L. C. Queal, S. H. Beale, G. Martin, S. Fallows, J. W. Ross.

3. *On Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy*.—W. R. Clark, T. Mitchell, I. C. Pershing, C. Larew, M. Mahin.

4. *On Chartered Fund*.—W. G. Miller, W. Reddy, W. D. Godman, W. M'Combs, J. Hascall.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung, after which Thomas H. Pearne pronounced the Benediction.

May 11.

NINTH DAY.

Afternoon.

Special Committees announced.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12.

May 12.

TENTH DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Thomson in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Aaron Wood, of the Northwest Indiana Conference.

The Journal of yesterday, for both morning and afternoon, was read and approved.

On motion of F. C. Holliday, James Baume had leave to change his vote given yesterday on the call of the ayes and noes, in voting on the third resolution respecting the admission of delegates from the Mission Conferences; whereupon his name being called by the Secretary, he changed his vote from *no* to *aye* on the motion to adopt the said resolution. The names of the following members, absent when the vote was taken yesterday, were called, and they voted on the same motion, as follows: Bannister *aye*, Bruce of Kentucky *aye*, Cooper *aye*, Dillon *aye*, French *aye*, Harrison *aye*, Hibbard *aye*, Hobart *aye*, Hunt *aye*, Ives *aye*, Pease *aye*, Ray *aye*, Smith of Northwest Indiana *aye*, Young *aye*, thus adding fifteen votes in favor of the resolution to those given yesterday, and reducing the vote against it to fourteen, thus adopting the resolution by a vote of two hundred and twelve in favor

Baume changes his vote.

Absentees vote.

May 12.
TENTH DAY.

to fourteen against it. The following members were absent or did not vote, namely: Fuller, Gillam, Kidder, Vansant, and Wentworth of Genesee.

A paper on the American and Foreign Christian Union was presented, and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Committee on
credentials of
delegates from
Mission Con-
ferences.

Bishop Clark announced the following Committee on the Credentials of the Provisional Delegates elected by the Mission Conferences, as provided in the fourth resolution on that subject, adopted yesterday, namely:

George Peck, T. M. Eddy, J. W. Lindsay, H. R. Clarke, J. B. Corrington, M. J. Talbot, and B. H. Crever.

On motion, the Committee thus announced had leave to retire.

Conferences
called for mis-
cellaneous bus-
iness.

On motion, the rules were suspended in order that the Conferences might be called for the presentation of miscellaneous business. The roll of Conferences was called, and business was introduced and disposed of as follows, namely:

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

On motion of John Lanahan, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Sale of Church
property.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline, (Part VI, chap. iii, sec. 3, ans. 4.) which reads, "a majority of all the members of such Quarterly Conference concurring, and the Annual Conference consenting," so as to read as follows: "a majority of all the members of such Quarterly Conference concurring, and the Annual Conference consenting, or in the interim of an Annual Conference the Presiding Bishop of said Conference."

Appeal of J.
Thrush.

Also on further motion of John Lanahan, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the appeal of John Thrush, formerly of the Baltimore Conference, now of the Northwest Indiana Conference, be referred to the Court of Appeals.

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

On motion of A. E. Corse, the following preamble and resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, namely:

Whereas, There is now in many instances great obscurity in the boundary lines of Annual Conferences as given in the Discipline; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to take this whole subject under consideration, and so revise the record of boundary lines that the boundary of each Conference shall be distinct and intelligible in the forthcoming Discipline.

May 12.

TENTH DAY.

Boundaries.

On motion of A. J. Phelps, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Depository of our books at Syracuse, New York.

Depository at
Syracuse.

On motion of E. C. Bruce, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That so much of the Episcopal Address as relates to supernumerary preachers be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Supernumerary
preachers.

On motion of J. W. Armstrong, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider whether or not any plan can be devised by which the examinations of the preachers in the course of study can be had on the several Presiding Elders' Districts instead of at Conference.

Examination of
preachers.

I. S. Bingham offered the following resolution, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Resolved, That a committee of seven, to consist of preachers and laymen, be ordered, to be appointed by the Chair, who, with the concurrence of the Board of Bishops, shall have full powers in the premises, whose duty it shall be to make provision for a suitable celebration of the semi-centennial of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church at some time during the year 1869.

Semi-centennial
of the Mis-
sionary Soci-
ety.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

On motion of A. Bland, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of changing the Discipline on page 83, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 12, so that "and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," may be added to the first question, and also to the answer to that question; and so that the second question and its answer may be stricken out, that we may receive ministers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, upon the same conditions upon which we receive ministers from other Methodist bodies.

Reception of
preachers from
the Meth. Epis.
Church, South.

May 12.

TENTH DAY.

CENTRAL GER-
MAN.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

On motion of J. Rothweiler, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the Discipline on page 119, ques. 2, third line, by inserting after the word "neglect" the words *any one of*, so that it shall read "who habitually neglect any one of the means of grace," etc.

CENTRAL ILLI-
NOIS.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

W. H. Hunter presented the following preamble and resolution, and they were referred to the Special Committee on the Centenary, namely :

Scandinavian
work.

Whereas, we believe it important for the success of our Scandinavian work both in this country, and also in other lands, that the Methodist Episcopal Church should make ample provision for the theological training of her young men called of God to the ministry ; and,

Endowment for
schools.

Whereas, Our Scandinavian brethren have secured by pledges in their Centenary offerings about twenty thousand dollars for the endowment of an institution of learning for the better preparation of their young men for the work of the ministry ; therefore,

Resolved, That the Centenary Committee inquire into the expediency of recommending to this General Conference an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars from the Centenary funds for educational purposes to this object.

And on further motion of W. H. Hunter, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern :

Book Concern.

Whereas, It is believed that the disbursements of the Book Concern for many years past have been made in violation of our fundamental law ; therefore,

Resolved, That the Book Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring to the Conferences their share of the profits for the support of the superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of those who have died in the work.

On motion of H. Ritchie, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Ordinations.

Whereas, The Discipline provides that ministers of other evangelical Churches may be recognized among us by taking upon them our ordination vows ; and,

Whereas, In most other Churches a man may receive Elders' orders within six months after being licensed if he receives a call to a pastoral charge ; and

Whereas, In the Methodist Episcopal Church a man is required to labor in the pastorate four years, receiving a previous ordination as a Deacon before he is eligible to Elders' orders; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire whether some additional provision is not needed on this subject.

May 12.
TENTH DAY.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL OHIO.

P. S. Donelson offered the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending ans. 3, ques. 3, chap. xiii, on page 88, by changing the word "six" to "seven," so as to read, "shall not continue a preacher more than three years in seven."

Term of pas-
toral service.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of inserting in sec. 17, page 99 of the Discipline a clause requiring the taking of an annual collection for the cause of education.

Educational
collection.

W. G. Williams offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire why the wording of the questions of the General Minutes differs from that prescribed in the Discipline, pp. 50-52, and report either by modification of the Discipline, or by resolution directing the Bishops and Editor of the General Minutes to adopt the form found in the Discipline.

Questions of the
General Min-
utes.

On motion of W. G. Williams, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Bishops who have prepared memoranda on the subject of Conference Boundaries be requested to meet the Committee on that subject, and give such additional information and suggestions as they may desire to bring before the Committee.

Bishops and
Boundaries.

On motion of W. J. Wells, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the answer to ques. 3, part 2, sec. 14 of the Discipline, so as to read, "for any term not exceeding four years, after which he shall not be appointed to the same district for six years," or any other, except when an Annual Conference shall by a vote order otherwise.

Term of service
for Presiding
Elders.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

On motion of J. M. Walden, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

May 12.
TENTH DAY.
Assistant Editors.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to consider the expediency of making the Assistant Editors of our papers and periodicals elective by the General Conference.

On further motion of J. M. Walden, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Amendment of
the second Restrictive Rule.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of proposing a change in the second Restrictive Rule of Discipline, Part II, chap. i, sec. 1, so as to accord to the members of all regularly constituted Mission Annual Conferences, wherever located, the right of representation in the General Conference.

On motion of William Young, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Reception of
baptized children to Church membership.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of amending the third ans. of the third question on page 40 of the Discipline. The present answer is as follows, namely: "Whenever they shall have attained an age sufficient to understand the obligations of religion, and shall give evidence of a desire to flee from the wrath to come, and to be saved from their sins, their names may, with their consent, be enrolled on the list of probationers; and if they shall continue to give evidence of a principle and habit of piety they may be admitted to full membership in our Church on the recommendation of a leader with whom they have met at least six months in class, by publicly assenting before the Church to the baptismal covenant, and also the usual questions on doctrine and discipline."

The amended answer would read, "Whenever they shall have attained an age sufficient to understand the obligations of religion, and continue to give evidence of a principle and habit of piety, they may be admitted into full membership in our Church on the recommendation of a leader with whom they have met at least six months in class by publicly assenting before the Church to the baptismal covenant, and to the usual questions on doctrine and discipline."

A. Lowry submitted the following plan for the introduction of Lay Delegation into the Annual and General Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

PLAN.

Quest. Who shall compose the General Conference, and what are the regulations and powers belonging to it?

Ans. The General Conference shall be composed of an equal number of Ministers and Laymen, who shall be elected by the Annual Conferences. There shall be one member for every thirty members of each Annual Conference, to be appointed either by seniority or choice, at the discretion of such Annual Conference, yet so that such representatives shall have traveled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on trial by an

Annual Conference, and are in full connection at the time of holding the Conference.

May 12.
TENTH DAY.

Also the following, which was referred to the same Committee:

Quest. Who shall attend the Annual Conferences?

Ans. All the Traveling Preachers, both those who are in full connection, and those who are on trial, together with as many Lay Representatives as there are separate pastoral charges within the limits of the Conference. Such Delegates shall have a right to speak and vote on all questions coming before the Conference except those which may involve the trial of a Minister. Each shall be chosen by ballot by the Society of which he is a member at the time of the last quarterly meeting of each year, the Presiding Elder being in the chair.

The Presiding Elder shall be the representative of the Charges and Ministers within his district jointly with the lay delegates, and the Bishop shall appoint a time during the session of each Conference to hear and consider the joint representations.

Soon after the opening of each Conference the Bishop presiding shall indicate the number of Presiding Elders needed for the ensuing year, whereupon the Conference shall elect by ballot the required number. The Ministers thus chosen and appointed by the Bishop shall hold their representative office until their successors are appointed. No rights or privileges herein granted shall be construed to limit or interfere with the appointing power of the Bishop beyond the specific representation of the needs and wishes of the parties interested. The Societies and Conferences may instruct their Representatives respectively, subject to this limitation.

In all charges containing more than one Society the election of Lay Representatives shall take place as follows: Each Society shall elect by ballot previous to the last quarterly meeting as many electors as there are classes in the Society, the Preacher in Charge being in the chair. Electors shall meet at the time and place of the last quarterly meeting for the charge on Saturday, and with the Presiding Elder in the chair, or in his absence the Preacher in Charge, proceed to elect by ballot as many delegates to the Annual Conference as there are Pastors on that work.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

F. A. Blades submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to add to the Disciplinary Committees in Quarterly Conference business one on Church Records, of which the Pastor shall be chairman.

He also presented a plan for Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

On motion of B. H. Crever, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, namely:

May 12.
TENTH DAY.
The Memorial
Church at Get-
tysburg.

Whereas, The East Baltimore Conference, recognizing the moral and religious elements that entered into the great national struggle, and in consideration of the life-sacrifice offered in behalf of our liberties, have in contemplation the erection at Gettysburg, Pa., of a *Soldiers' Memorial Church*, and have appointed an agent to promote the success of this enterprise; and

Whereas, This subject has received the favorable consideration of the Philadelphia Conference, and the General Committee of the Church Extension Society, and many distinguished citizens in military and civil life; and

Whereas, It is eminently fit that among the historic monuments by which the Republic shall perpetuate the fame of her heroes one at least should be sacred to their religious faith and trust in God; and

Whereas, The heroic and sainted dead of the Methodist Episcopal Church sleep in every battle-field of the Republic; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Conference assembled, do cordially approve of this sacred and patriotic design, and commend it to the favor of our people and of all patriotic citizens.

J. H. C. Dosh presented the following resolutions, and they were severally and appropriately referred, namely:

Reporting ac-
cessions and
removals.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the expediency of reporting both *accessions* and removals in our Annual Statistics.

Lord's Prayer.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the expediency of conforming the Lord's Prayer as found in our Ritual to the language of Jesus as given in St. Matthew, vi, 9-13.

Local Preach-
ers from The-
ological Insti-
tutes.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the eligibility of Local Preachers, graduates of our Theological Institutes, to Deacons' Orders, by virtue of such graduation.

Quarterly Con-
ference report.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of having the preacher in charge of a circuit or station state, in his report to the Quarterly Conference, the number of pastoral visits made by himself and his colleague (if he has a colleague) during the previous quarter.

Local Preach-
ers.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Better Organization of our Local Preachers be instructed to inquire into the expediency of conferring upon Quarterly Conferences the power to suspend certain privileges of Local Deacons and Elders for inefficiency, or a refusal to accept regular and systematic employment on the Sabbath.

On motion of Joseph France, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Election of
Stewards.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of changing the Discipline, chap. iii, page 108, so that in answer to question 2, "How are the Stewards to be appointed?" instead of saying, "The preacher having charge of the circuit shall have the right of nomination, but the Quarterly Conference shall confirm or reject such nomination the Stewards so appointed shall hold office for one year, but may be reappointed

in like manner from year to year:" it shall read, "They shall be elected annually at the fourth Quarterly Conference of the circuit or station, upon the nomination of the Preacher in Charge, or any member of the Quarterly Conference. The Stewards so appointed shall hold office for one Conference year, but may be reappointed in like manner from year to year. In case of failure to elect at the proper time a subsequent Quarterly Conference may elect."

May 12.
TENTH DAY.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

D. W. C. Huntington offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of inserting in the Discipline, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, ques. 2, after answer 5 on page 100, which now reads, "and to inform them that without such certificate they will not be received into the Church in other places," the following addition: "And all persons holding such certificates of membership shall be considered members of the Churches from which such certificates were received, until they become members elsewhere, or until their certificates become invalid."

Certificates of
Membership.

D. W. C. Huntington also offered the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That so much of Bishop Janes's address as refers to Local Preachers in the British Wesleyan Connection be referred to the consideration of the Committee on Revisals.

Local Preach-
ers in the Wes-
leyan Con-
nection.

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Whereas, The Articles of Religion in our Book of Discipline are only an abridgment of those of the Anglican Church, and do not distinctly set forth those views of Gospel truth which we, as a Church, have always held and taught, therefore

Articles of Re-
ligion.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire whether a concise statement of doctrines, as received and taught by the Methodist Episcopal Church, should not be introduced into the Book of Discipline.

On the further motion of K. P. Jervis, the following resolution was also referred to the same Committee, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals is instructed to inquire and report whether our standard collection of hymns might not be greatly improved by a thorough revision.

Hymn Book.

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On motion of K. P. Jervis, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Dr. Butler's
Lecture.

Resolved, That Rev. William Butler, D.D., is hereby invited to deliver his lecture on the Sepoy Rebellion in India, in this church, next evening, and that the Committee on Public Worship are requested to make all needful arrangements.

On motion of T. B. Hudson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Pastor's
Report.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so changing the twelfth answer to question 1, sec. 17, page 97 of the Discipline, so as to read, "To make a written report at each Quarterly Conference and love-feast of the names of those who have been received into the Church, or excluded therefrom during the quarter; also, the names of those who have been received or removed by certificate, and those who have died or have withdrawn from the Church; also, the amount of pastoral labor bestowed."

Bishop Thom-
son's report.

At this stage of the proceedings, on motion of R. C. Crawford, the order of the day for ten o'clock this morning was taken up, and Bishop Thomson gave an account of his visit to India and China. At the close of his address the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That this General Conference request Bishop Thomson to publish his eloquent report, just delivered, in the Daily Advocate.

[For Report, see *Appendix A*, III.]

The Committee on Credentials appointed this morning came into Conference, and George Peck, Chairman, presented the following report, namely:

Delegates from
Mission Con-
ferences ad-
mitted.

The Committee having examined the credentials of delegates, and so much of the journals of the Conferences as was deemed necessary, respectfully report that the credentials of John W. Talley of Alabama Conference, James Davis of Delaware Conference, John W. Yarborough of Georgia Conference, Thomas H. Pearne and William C. Daily of Holston Conference, John P. Newman of Mississippi Conference, T. Willard Lewis of South Carolina Conference, David Rutledge of Tennessee Conference, Joseph Welch of Texas Conference, John S. Mitchell of Virginia and North Carolina Conference, and Benjamin Brown, of Washington Conference, are entirely satisfactory, and such as entitle them to seats in this body.

A motion having been made to adopt the report, W. R. Brown moved that the vote be now taken

without further debate, and the motion was sustained, one hundred and twenty-one voting in favor of it, and fifty-eight against it.

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TENTH DAY.

On motion of S. V. Blake, it was ordered that the vote be taken by *ayes* and *noes*; the roll was called, and the report was adopted by the following vote, namely:

Ayes.—Akers, Allen, Armstrong of Black River, Armstrong of Cincinnati, Arnold, Baker, Bangs, Bannister, Barnhart, Barrows, Baume, Beale, Benson, Bingham, Blades, Blanchard, Bland, Bowen, Bowman, Brooks, Brown of Providence, Brown of Troy, Bruce of Black River, Brunson, Brush, Burdick, Butler, Carlton, Carrow, Cartwright, Caruthers, Chaffee, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New England, Clark of New Hampshire, Clarke of Wyoming, Cobb, Cocker, Cogshall, Colby, Cooper, Corrington, Corse, Crane, Crary, Crawford, Crever, Cumming, Curry, Daugherty, Davis, Day, De La Matyr, Dempsey, Dillon, Dobbins, Donelson, Dash, Dudgeon, Durbin, Dyer, Eaton of Southern Illinois, Eaton of Vermont, Eddy, Elliott, Endsley, Erwin, Ferguson, Fiegenbaum, Fisher, French, Fullerton, Giddings, Gillam, Godman, Goode, Goss, Graham, Graves, Greer, Hall, Haney, Harris, Harrison, Hartshorn, Hascall, Haven of Detroit, Haven of New England, Heisler, Helmershausen, Hester, Hibbard, Hill, Hines, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holliday, Holmes of Iowa, Holmes of Upper Iowa, Hopkins, Hudson of East Genesee, Hudson of Pittsburgh, Hulburd, Hunt, Hunter, Huntington, Hurlburt, Ives, Jasper, Jarvis, Jocelyn, Kendall, Kidder, Kiger, King, Krehbiel, Kuhl, Kynett, Lamont, Larew, Leaton, Lindsay, Locke, Lowe, Lowry, Luce, Lyda, M'Intyre, Mahin, Maltby, Martin (A.), Mather, Mead, Medsker, Meginnis, Merrill, Miller of Pittsburgh, Miller of Wisconsin, Mitchell of Des Moines, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mitchell of Kansas, Moore, Morrell, Morrison, Mulfinger, Munger, Nast, Nelson, Nesbit, Olin, Osbon, Owens, Paddock, Peate, Peck of Troy, Peck of Wyoming, Pershing, Pike, Pillsbury of New York East, Pillsbury of Wisconsin, Porter of Newark, Porter of Ohio, Power, Queal, Rawlins, Ray, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of

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Northwest Indiana, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rhodes, Ritchie, Robinson, Ross, Rothweiler, Rutledge, Schuler, Sherman, Shreck, Shnmate, Smith of Northwest Indiana, Spahr, Spottswood, Steele, Stokes, Swahlen, Talbot, Taylor, Thayer, Torsey, Trimble, Vancleve, Vernon, Wakeley, Walden, Waring, Wells, Wheeler, Wiley, Williams, Wise, Wood, Woodruff, Wright, Young—205.

Noes.—Blake, Brown of New York, Bruce of Kentucky, Castle, Cunningham, Edwards, Ferris, Foster, France, Gray, Kennedy, Lanahan, M'Combs, Murphy, Pattison, Pease, Porter of New England, Slicer, Smith of Philadelphia—19.

Absent or not voting.—Fallows, Fuller, M'Clintock, Martin (G.), Phelps, Vansant, Wentworth—7.

The report was adopted, two hundred and five voting for it, and nineteen against it.

Pending the foregoing call, on motion of L. Hitchcock, the time of the session was extended.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by A. M. Osbon.

May 13.
ELEVENTH DAY

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Thomas H. Pearne, of the Holston Conference.

The Journal of yesterday's session was read and approved.

Rev. W. M.
Punshon—
Committee to
introduce.

The Rev. William Morley Punshon, A. M., the delegate of the British Wesleyan Conference, having arrived in this city, on motion Bishop Janes, and two members of this body to be selected by him, were appointed a committee to introduce him to the General Conference, and the introduction and reception was made the order of the day for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Committee to
introduce Dr.
Ryerson.

On further motion, Bishop Simpson, and two members of this body to be selected by him, were ap-

pointed a committee to introduce the Rev. Dr. Ryerson and his co-delegate; and the introduction and reception were made the order of the day immediately after the reception of Mr. Punshon.

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ELEVENTH DAY

The delegates admitted to membership in this body yesterday were assigned to standing committees, as follows: Benjamin Brown, James Davis, T. W. Lewis, J. S. Mitchell, J. P. Newman, David Rutledge, J. W. Talley, Joseph Welch, and John W. Yarborough. Each one being the sole representative of an Annual Conference, was appointed on all the standing committees. T. H. Pearne, of the Holston Conference, was appointed on the Committees on Itinerancy, on the Book Concern, on Lay Representation, on the State of the Church, and on Church Extension; and W. C. Daily, of the same Conference, was appointed to the Committees on Episcopacy, on Boundaries, on Education, on Revisals, on Sunday-Schools and Tracts, on Freedmen, and on the Court of Appeals.

Delegates from
Mission Con-
ferences as-
signed to Com-
mittees.

S. Meredith, a delegate from the Troy Conference, whose credentials were presented the first day of the session, was present this morning, and admitted to the seat hitherto occupied by C. F. Burdick, a reserve delegate of that Conference, and, on motion, he was assigned to the Committees in his place.

S. Meredith.

D. Curry asked and obtained permission to change his vote on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, presented yesterday. His name was then called, and he answered *no*, thus reducing the vote of yesterday to two hundred and four in the affirmative, and increasing it to twenty in the negative.

Dr. Curry
changes his
vote.

The Secretary called the names of members who were absent yesterday morning when absentees from the vote of the preceding day were called, and they voted on the adoption of the third resolution of the series as follows: Fallows *aye*, Gillam *aye*, Kidder *aye*, Vansant *aye*, Wentworth of Genesee *no*, adding four votes in favor of the resolution and one against it; giving the final vote thus: for adoption two hundred and sixteen, against adoption fifteen.

Absentees' vote.

The Secretary then called the names of the members absent yesterday from the vote on the adoption of the

May 13.
ELEVENTH DAY
Absentees' vote.

report of the Committee on Credentials, and they answered as follows: Fallows *aye*, Martin (G.) *aye*, Phelps *aye*, Vansant *aye*, Wentworth of Genesee *no*; adding five votes to the affirmative, and one to the negative, making the vote in favor of the report two hundred and nine, against it twenty-one, with John M'Clintock absent.

The deputation from the Canada Methodist Episcopal Church being about to return home, in a few fitting words took their leave of the Conference.

John M. Reid then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, namely:

In reference to
Revs. Pirritte
and Abbs of
Canada.

Resolved, That we have heard with much interest the communication made to us by our brethren, Pirritte and Abbs, as representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and have greatly enjoyed their brief stay with us. We have witnessed with joy the success of the Church they represent in laboring for the up-building of the Master's kingdom. We commend our brethren at this parting to the care of the great Head of the Church, and invoke the blessing of God upon those whom they have so honorably represented.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Chicago Historical Society inviting the members of the General Conference to visit, individually or otherwise, the library rooms of the Society between nine A. M. and five P. M. any day, and, on motion of D. Curry, the invitation was accepted, with the thanks of this body for the courtesy.

Invitation from
Young Men's
Christian As-
sociation.

A letter was received also from the librarian of the Young Men's Christian Association tendering to the members of the General Conference the use of the library and reading-room of the association, when, on motion of D. Curry, the Secretary was instructed to convey to the librarian, and through him to the association he represents, the thanks of this body for the privileges accorded.

Report of Depu-
tation to Evan-
gelical Associ-
ation.

On motion of J. Rothweiler, the order of the day, namely, the report of the deputation from the last General Conference to the Evangelical Association, was taken up, and W. Nast, Chairman of the deputation, made a report accordingly.

[For Report see *Appendix B*, XXII.]

After the report was concluded, on motion of **May 13.**
J. Rothweiler the following resolution was adopted, **ELEVENTH DAY**
namely:

Resolved, That the formal reception of the deputation of the Evangelical Association to this General Conference be made the order of the day for next Tuesday morning at half past ten o'clock.

Reception of
delegates from
the Evangelical
Association.

On motion of J. M. Walden, J. Rothweiler was J. Rothweiler.
added to the Special Committee on the Centenary.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, it was

Resolved, That the Rev. William Morley Punshon, delegate from the Wesleyan Connection of England, be invited to preach before the Conference next Friday morning at half past ten o'clock; and that if he accept this invitation, then the Committee on Public Worship be and they are hereby requested to make suitable arrangements for the service.

Rev. Mr. Punshon invited to
preach before
Conference.

On motion, the rules were suspended that the call of Conferences for the presentation of miscellaneous business might be resumed. The roll of Conferences was then called, and matters were introduced and disposed of as follows:

ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

On motion of G. W. Maltby, the following resolutions were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of amending the Discipline as follows, namely: Page 53, chap. i, sec. 3, quest. 1, insert in eighth line of the answer, after the word "Conference," "All preachers appointed to our institutions of learning, agents, editors, chaplains, and secretaries, shall be members of the Quarterly Conference where they reside." Amendment to read, "Quest. 1. Of whom shall the Quarterly Conference be composed? Ans. Of all the traveling and local preachers, exhorters, stewards, class leaders, and trustees of the Church in the circuit or station, and the first male superintendent of our Sunday-schools, said trustees and superintendent being members of our Church, and approved by the Quarterly Conference. All preachers appointed to our institutions of learning, agents, editors, chaplains, and secretaries, shall be members of the Quarterly Conference where they reside."

Proposition to
make agents,
editors, secre-
taries, etc., etc.,
members of
the Quarterly
Conference in
whose bounds
they reside.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of making the following alteration in the Discipline, page 113, Part III, chap. i, sec. 2, quest. 2, "What shall be done in case of improper tempers, words, or actions? Ans. . . . (Insert after the words,) 'If he be not then cured,' page 114, first line, let the case be disposed of according to the answer of question one of this section until the ensuing Annual Conference, when he shall be tried," to read, as amended, "Quest. 2. What shall be done in cases of improper tempers, words, or actions? Ans. The person so

Discipline alter-
ed. Improper
tempers, words,
etc.

May 13.
ELEVENTH DAY

offending shall be reprehended by his senior in office. Should a second transgression take place, one, two, or three ministers or preachers are to be taken as witnesses. If he be not then cured let the case be disposed of according to the answer of question one of this section until the ensuing Annual Conference, when he shall be tried, and if found guilty and impenitent shall be expelled from the connection, and his name so returned in the Minutes of the Conference."

On motion of George W. Clarke, the following resolutions were referred: the first one to the Committee on Revisals, and the second one to the Committee on Episcopacy, namely:

Love-feast tickets.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire and report on the propriety of striking from the Discipline, ans. 2 to quest. 1, page 96, "To renew the tickets for the admission of members into love-feast, quarterly."

Bishops elected for four years.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Episcopacy be and hereby are instructed to consider and as soon as practicable report on the propriety of hereafter electing our General Superintendents for a term of four years, their term of office to expire at the close of the next quadrennial session after their appointment, and the same persons to be eligible to re-election as long as in the judgment of the General Conference their services are needed in that department of our common work; and also that they consider whether some change in our ritual for the consecration of a Bishop is not necessary to make it more entirely conform to the true Methodistic doctrine of the Episcopacy.

GENESEE.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

On motion of J. B. Wentworth, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Amenability of Local Preachers.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be hereby instructed to consider the expediency of amending that portion of the Discipline relating to the amenability of Local Preachers to Quarterly Conferences found on page 105, sec. 19, Part II, by striking out the last sentence thereof as being unnecessary, and inconsistent with the preceding portions of the paragraph.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

On motion of James Leaton, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Presiding Elder of an adjoining district to preside in certain trials.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, Part III, chap. i, sec. 2, ans. 1, page 112, as to insert the following immediately after the first complete sentence in the answer, "But if the accused believe that a fair investigation cannot be had, the Bishop shall, on being so informed, appoint the Presiding Elder of an adjoining district to preside in the investigation."

On further motion of James Leaton, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

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Resolved, That the Secretary be hereby instructed to procure as soon as practicable a suitable book for the standing committees who request it, in which shall be recorded the proceedings of said committees, and that after the said proceedings shall have been recorded by the secretaries of the several committees the books shall be placed in charge of the Secretary of this body, and preserved by him for use by the standing committees of future General Conferences, and that the Secretary be authorized to draw on the Agents of the Book Concern for the sum required to purchase said books.

Record books
for commit-
tees.

Peter Akers submitted the following resolution, and, on motion of D. Curry, it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Country, namely :

Whereas, According to the form of our civil government, the ruling power is ordained of God in the hands of the people ; and

Whereas, In the Twenty-third Article of Religion, page 26, we say, "The President, the Congress, the General Assemblies, the Governors, and the Councils of State, *as the delegates of the people*, are the rulers of the United States of America ;" and

Whereas, The word of God says, Prov. xxix, 2, "When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice : but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn ;" therefore,

Resolved, By the members of this General Conference, in General Conference assembled, that it is contrary to the will and word of God that any wicked person or persons should by the people be delegated to any ruling office in said civil government, and that we will, as ministers of Christ, and fellow-citizens with all the people, endeavor to *teach* and *act* according to the will of God in this matter.

None but good
men should be
elected to of-
fice.

On motion of Peter Cartwright, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so further defining the duties of a Bishop, under question 3, sec. 17, Part II, page 86 of the Discipline, as to make it clearly within the limits of his prerogatives to appoint, in all cases of local and traveling preachers to be tried before a Presiding Elder according to the present form of Discipline, some other Elder in temporary charge to preside when the Presiding Elder may be in any wise personally interested in the case.

A Bishop may
appoint what
Presiding El-
der shall try
certain cases.

J. H. Moore presented an invitation from the Presiding Elder and Pastors at Springfield, Illinois, to the General Conference, to adjourn on Saturday next to meet the succeeding week in Springfield, and to continue its sessions in that place for the week, and as much longer as it may be the pleasure of the Conference.

Invitation to
adjourn the
Conference to
Springfield.

On motion of D. Curry, a committee of three was ordered, whose duty it should be to convey to the

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ELEVENTH DAY

brethren concerned the thanks of this body for the proffered hospitality, and then on behalf of the Conference to respectfully decline accepting the invitation.

INDIANA.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

John Kiger submitted the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Election of
Trustees.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of striking out the word "annually" in reference to the election of trustees, Part IV, sec. 2, ans. 3, quest. 1, page 263.

Quarterly Con-
ference busi-
ness.

D. M'Intyre submitted a revised order for the transaction of business in Quarterly Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

B. F. Rawlins offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Quarterly Con-
ference Rec-
ords.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to insert the following question in the order of business for Quarterly Conferences, to be asked at every such Conference, "Have the minutes of the preceding Quarterly Conference been duly recorded?"

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

E. H. Waring offered the following resolutions, and they were referred: the first, to the Committee on Revisals; the second, by vote of the Conference, to the special Committee on Expenses of Delegates; the third, to the Committee on the Better Organization of our Local Preachers, and the fourth, by vote of the Conference, to the Committee on the State of the Church, namely:

Trial of a Trav-
eling Preacher.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, in reference to the trial of a traveling preacher before a committee of the Annual Conference, as to add to the answer to question 5 of Part III, chap. i, sec. 2, page 116, the words, "And the minutes of the proceedings of the committee shall be carefully recorded by the Secretary of the Conference in a book to be provided for that purpose.

Expenses of
General Con-
ference.

Resolved, 2. That the resolution adopted by the last General Conference respecting the method of raising the expenses of General Conference be referred to the Committee on that subject for such modification as will be necessary to provide for raising the expenses of the next General Conference, and estimating the amount of the same.

Orders of Local
Preachers.

Resolved, 3. That the Committee on Local Preachers be and hereby are instructed to inquire into the scriptural authority and expediency of the advancing of laymen to ministerial orders, and report to

the General Conference, and that so much of Bishop Janes's Address as refers to this subject be referred to said committee.

Resolved, 4. That a special committee of seven members be appointed to consider and report upon the question, whether any thing is required to be done by this General Conference to secure the union of the several Methodist bodies in the United States.

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The Union of
the Methodist
Bodies of the
United States.

John H. Power offered the following resolution, which, on motion of B. N. Spahr, was laid on the table, namely:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, to be denominated the Committee on Questions of Law.

Committee on
Law Questions.

He also submitted the following preamble and resolution, and, at his request, they were laid on the table for the present, namely:

Whereas, The Constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church provides expressly who shall compose the General and Annual Conferences, namely: "The General Conference shall be composed of one member for every thirty members of each Annual Conference, to be appointed either by seniority or choice, at the discretion of such Annual Conference, yet so that such representatives shall have traveled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on trial by an Annual Conference, and are in full connection at the time of holding the Conference:" (*Discipline*, Part II, chap. i, sec. 1, page 45:) also the Annual Conferences: "What method do we use in receiving a preacher at the Conference into full connection? After solemn fasting and prayer, every person proposed shall then be asked, before the Conference, the following questions, namely: (here follows the questions, which we omit:) then if he gives satisfaction after he has been employed two successive years in the regular itinerant work on circuits, in stations, or in our institutions of learning, which is to commence from his being received on trial at the Annual Conference, and being approved by the Annual Conference, and examined by the President of the Conference, he may be received into full connection:" (*Discipline*, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 2, pages 81, 82:) and

To admit any
other than min-
isters in the
General or An-
nual Confer-
ences a change
of the Constitu-
tion required.

Whereas, Any action of the General Conference on this subject which overlooks or is in conflict with these provisions may seriously peril the peace and prosperity of the Church; therefore,

Resolved, That to change the composition of the General or Annual Conferences by constituting any other members thereof, besides itinerant ministers, necessarily requires a change of the constitutional provisions of the Church.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

KANSAS.

On motion of D. P. Mitchell the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of changing the names of the "Christian Advocate" to the "New York Christian Advocate,"

Changing the
names of the
Church papers.

May 13. the "Northern Christian Advocate" to the "Auburn Christian
ELEVENTH DAY Advocate," the "Western Christian Advocate" to the "Cincinnati
 Christian Advocate," and the "Northwestern Christian Advocate"
 to the "Chicago Christian Advocate."

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

On motion of John G. Bruce, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, namely:

Boundaries. *Resolved,* That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so changing the boundaries of the Kentucky Conference as to make them include the State of Kentucky.

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

J. P. Newman offered the following resolutions, the first and second of which were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, and the third was, by vote of the Conference, referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, namely:

Depository in *Resolved,* 1. That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed
New Orleans. to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Depository in New Orleans.

New Orleans *Resolved,* 2. That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed
Advocate. to inquire into the propriety of adopting the New Orleans Advocate as an official Journal.

Work in the *Resolved,* 3. That a Committee of Seven be appointed on the con-
South. dition and wants of our work in the South.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

B. F. Crary offered the following resolution, and on, motion of F. A. Hester, it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, namely:

The Sabbath. *Resolved,* That a special committee of five be appointed on the subject of the Observance of the Sabbath.

Memorial from Bishop Clark presented a memorial from the Holston
the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
Conference of which, on motion of T. H. Pearne, was referred to a
the Methodist special committee of *seven*.
Episcopal
Church, South.

L. M. Vernon offered the following preamble and resolution, and they were referred to the Committee on Church Extension, namely:

Embarrassed *Whereas,* In our Border and Southern Conferences there are vari-
Churches in ous churches recently erected, which are so embarrassed financially
the South. that unless some temporary and immediate relief can be had they

must be sacrificed, and the Church thus suffer immense loss in property, and very probably membership; therefore,

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Resolved, That the Committee on Church Extension be requested to consider the propriety, on the part of the Church Extension Society, of providing at a very early day from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, either by borrowing or otherwise, to be used for the next four years in loans without interest to dangerously-embarrassed Churches, on the condition that all such loans shall be secured by mortgage on property insured for twice the value of the loan.

On motion of J. H. Hopkins, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the State of the Church be instructed to inquire into the relation existing between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, provided they find it expedient to do so.

Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

On motion of J. S. Porter, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be directed to inquire into the expediency of transposing the provision of Discipline on page 97, which says, "The Leaders' Meeting may recommend proper persons for admission into full connection," to that portion of the book on page 37, so as to make it a part of the answer to the question, "How shall we prevent improper persons from insinuating themselves into the Church," so as to make the answer read, "Let none be received into the Church until they are recommended by the Leaders' Meeting, or, where there is no Leaders' Meeting, by a Leader," etc., as now in that answer.

Leaders' Meetings.

On motion of J. T. Crane, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the answers to question 6, sec. 2, Part II, page 52 of the Discipline: "Is there any other business to be done in the Annual Conferences?" That the first answer shall be the following: "The electing of delegates to attend the General Conference; but Mission Conferences in foreign territory are required to elect their representatives from among the members of Conferences within the territory of the United States. Nevertheless, if any member of a Foreign Mission Conference is, for other and sufficient reasons, within or to be within the United States during the session of the General Conference, he is eligible as a delegate."

Delegates to the General Conference from Foreign Mission Conferences.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND

Gilbert Haven offered the following preamble and resolutions, namely:

May 13.
ELEVENTH DAY

Resolutions relating to Prayer for the Senate of the United States.

Whereas, The most solemn act to which the government of the United States, in its judicial capacity, has been called in all its history is near its consummation; and

Whereas, The failure of the impeachment of the President will subject the greatest of our generals, and all under his authority, to the power of an infuriated Executive, who has opposed every law that has been made to heal the nation on the only true and permanent basis of equal rights to loyal men; and

Whereas, His release will also reanimate the dying embers of rebellion throughout all the South, sacrifice the lives of many of our fellow-citizens, and thus cast all that region into terror, distress, and danger; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session, solemnly and earnestly invokes upon the Senate of the United States the blessing of Almighty God, that they may be guided in the great responsibility now devolving upon them, that tyrannical usurpation may be rebuked, the authority of the law may be maintained against the most dangerous hostility of an Executive who avows his irresponsibility to its obligation, and that the peace and safety of our fellow-citizens in all the South may be secured.

Resolved, 2. That we hereby assign the hour of nine to ten o'clock on Friday morning next to be devoted to prayer to our God and Saviour, that he may endue our Senators with wisdom, and guide them in the duty they are soon to discharge, so that his righteousness and peace may, through them, in our beloved land spring forth before all nations.

On motion, the time of the session was extended.

After some discussion, W. H. Goode moved to lay the preamble and resolutions on the table, and the motion prevailed.

R. S. Foster then offered as his own a resolution, in the same words as the last one of those just laid upon the table, and moved its adoption. This motion was ruled out of order; whereupon a motion was made by W. L. Harris to take from the table the first paragraph of the preamble, and the last resolution.

J. Lanahan moved that the question be taken without debate. Francis A. Hester moved that Conference do now adjourn, but the motion was lost. The motion for the previous question was sustained, and the motion to take up certain portions of the paper just laid on the table prevailed.

R. S. Foster then offered the following substitute, namely:

Whereas, As a body of ministers, we have great confidence in the efficacy of prayer in behalf of our country at all times, and especially in time of peril and civil trouble; therefore,

Resolved, That we set apart one hour of the Friday morning's session, from eight to nine o'clock, for prayer for our country.

On motion of J. S. Porter, a call for the previous question was sustained, and the substitute was accepted and adopted. May 13.
ELEVENTH DAY

On motion, it was determined that the Conference would not occupy this church to-morrow afternoon or evening; so that the Trustees may be at liberty to allow its use for the Laymen's Convention.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The benediction was pronounced by J. M. Trimble, of the Ohio Conference.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

May 14.
TWELFTH DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Luke Hitchcock, of the Rock River Conference.

The Journal of yesterday's session was read and approved.

R. H. Robinson announced that Erastus Wentworth, of the Troy Conference, whose credentials were presented on the first day of the session, was now present, and he was admitted to a seat as a member of this body instead of J. E. King, a reserve delegate from the same Conference, who has been serving in his stead during his absence, and, on motion, he was assigned to the committees in the place of J. E. King. E. Wentworth
admitted to a
seat.

Orrington Lunt, Esq., of this city, on the behalf of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company tendered an excursion to the delegates and official visitors to the General Conference, to Clinton, Iowa, and back, on Saturday next. Excursion to
Clinton, Iowa.

On motion, the thanks of the Conference were tendered to the Company, and the invitation was accepted.

Bishop Clark announced the following special committees: Special Com-
mittee.

On the Memorial from the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: L. Hitchcock, Joseph Castle, J. M. Reid, N. Shumate, G. W. Clarke, John Kiger, J. M. Walden.

Bishop Clark, on behalf of the Committee on Appeals, presented the following resolution, namely:

May 1-1.
TWELFTH DAY.
 Rules for Com-
 mittee on Ap-
 peals amended.

Resolved, That the Rules of Order be so far amended as to admit of the following orders for the action of the Committee on Appeals, namely:

1. That the Committee be divided into two sections in alphabetical order, all names from the letter A down to and including the letter H to constitute the first section, and the names below that in the alphabet to be included in the second section.

2. That these two sections alternately, beginning with the first section, be charged with the appeal cases pending before the General Conference.

3. That the quorum for the trial of an appeal be reduced from twenty-one to fifteen.

4. That a Fourth Assistant Secretary of the General Conference be appointed.

This resolution was adopted, and, on nomination of Henry Slicer, George B. Jocelyn was appointed Fourth Assistant Secretary of the General Conference.

Special Com-
 mittee.

Bishop Clark also announced the following Special Committee on the Invitation to adjourn to Springfield, namely: D. Curry, E. O. Haven, H. Bannister.

Report No. I.
 Committee on
 Church Exten-
 sion.

On motion of A. J. Kynett, the rules were suspended to permit the presentation of a report from the Committee on Church Extension. J. M. Reid, Chairman of that Committee, then submitted Report No. I, being an amended Constitution of the Church Extension Society. It was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Conferences
 called.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business, and it was introduced and disposed of as follows, namely:

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

L. R. Thayer offered the following resolutions, and they were referred, the first one to the Committee on the Book Concern, and the second one to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Depository in
 Boston.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to consider the propriety of better accommodations and greater facilities being furnished for the greatly increased business of our Book Depository in Boston, and what means are necessary to secure such accommodations.

Missionary Sec-
 retary for New
 England.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Missions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that an Assistant Missionary Secretary shall reside within the limits of the New England Conferences, and devote his attention and work especially to promote the interests of the cause of missions in those Conferences.

D. Sherman offered the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of adding a form in the Ritual for the organization of a new society or local Church.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of so amending the Discipline relating to the appointment of Stewards that in charges where none exist the society shall have authority to elect. The amended section would read thus: "Page 108, ans. 1. In societies where no Stewards exist they shall be chosen by ballot by the members of the Church at a meeting appointed for the purpose, in which the Presiding Elder of the district shall preside. 2. In all other cases the Preacher having charge," etc.

Whereas, 3. The Bishops' address and the section in the Discipline on the origin of the Methodist Episcopal Church treat on the same general subject; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of inserting the section on the origin of the Church in the Bishops' Address after the words "Eastern States," page 5, provided the Bishops approve the change.

Election of
Stewards.

Origin of the M.
E. Church in
the Bishops'
Address.

William Butler offered the following preamble and resolution, and, on motion of Henry Slicer, they were referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy, namely:

Whereas, This General Conference has removed the restrictions under which some of the Home Annual Conferences of our Church were laboring, and has granted them representation in this General Conference; and

Whereas, It is the decided and growing conviction of our ministry and membership that the prayers and unity of our work in foreign lands, the harmony and prosperity of the missions, and also the confidence of our beloved and faithful missionaries in the impartiality and fostering care of the General Conference, all point to the necessity of recognizing that the time has now fully come when our Foreign Mission Annual Conferences should realize, without distinction, equality of rights with the home Conferences under the law and constitution of our Church; therefore,

Be it resolved by this General Conference, That the Mission Annual Conferences in India, Africa, Germany, and Switzerland be and they hereby are released from their present restrictions, and are endowed with *all* the rights, powers, and privileges of other Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Removing re-
strictions from
Mission Con-
ferences in for-
eign lands.

Gilbert Haven presented the following preamble and resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on the State of the Country, namely:

Whereas, The most important act to which the Government of the United States, in its judicial capacity, has been called in all its history is near its consummation; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session, solemnly and earnestly invokes upon

Prayer for the
Government,
especially for
Senators.

May 1-1. the Senators of the United States the blessing of Almighty God
TWELFTH DAY. that they may be guided aright in the great responsibility now
 devolving upon them.

Resolved, That we hereby devote the hour from eight to nine o'clock to-morrow morning to prayer to our God and Saviour that he may imbue our Senators with firmness and wisdom, and so direct them in the duty which they are about to discharge that his righteousness and peace may spring forth before all nations.

G. Haven then moved that the Committee have leave to retire, but the motion was laid on the table, one hundred and twenty-seven voting in the affirmative.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

On motion of J. B. Dobbins, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

Pastor chair-
 man of the
 Tract Com-
 mittee.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the expediency of so changing the Constitution of the Committee on Tracts, appointed by our Quarterly Conferences, Discipline, Part V, section 4, paragraph 3, page 235, as to make the Pastor *ex-officio* chairman.

The hour of ten o'clock having come, the usual business of Conference was suspended, the order of the day was taken up, and Bishop Morris took the chair.

On motion of R. H. Pattison, the time of the session was extended.

Reception of
 delegates from
 abroad.

At this stage of the proceedings the Rev. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, A.M., delegate from the British Wesleyan Conference; the Rev. EDGERTON RYERSON, D.D., LL.D., delegate from the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada; and the Rev. MATTHEW RICHEY, D.D., delegate from the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America, came upon the platform accompanied by the respective Committees appointed to introduce them. The credentials accrediting them severally to this body were then read, after which they were introduced to the Conference by the President.

British Confer-
 ence.

The Address of the British Conference of 1865 having been read by the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Punshon delivered a speech of great beauty and power. At its close the Rev. Thomas Bowman, D.D., moved the following resolution. namely :

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due and are hereby tendered to Rev. William Morley Punshon, A.M., the honored delegate of the Wesleyan Body in England, for the very able and eloquent address to which we have just listened with so much pleasure.

May 14.
TWELFTH DAY.
Thanks to Mr.
Punshon.

This resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the Conference, the vast congregation joining therein. [For Address and Speech, see *Appendix B*, II, III.]

At the request of Bishop Morris, Bishop Janes resumed the chair.

The Address of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada was read. The Rev. Dr. Ryerson then addressed the Conference in a lucid and able statement of the condition and prospects of Canadian Methodism.

Canada Confer-
ence.

The Rev. Daniel Curry, D.D., moved the following resolution, and it was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, namely:

Resolved, That we do hereby tender our thanks to Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D.D., LL.D., a delegate from the Conference of the Wesleyan Church in Canada, for his very interesting and deeply instructive address.

Thanks to Dr.
Ryerson.

[For Address and Speech, see *Appendix B*, IX, X.]

The Address of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America was read, after which the Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., made a very interesting and instructive address to the Conference.

Conference of
Eastern Brit-
ish America.

The Rev. D. P. Kidder, D.D., then moved the following resolution, and it was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the Conference, namely:

Resolved, That we do hereby tender to our brother, Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., delegate of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America, our warmest thanks for his interesting address.

Thanks to Dr.
Richey.

[For Address and Speech, see *Appendix B*, XIII, XIV.]

The Secretary then read the Address of the Irish Wesleyan Conference. [For Address, see *Appendix B*, VII.]

At the close of these services the business of Conference was resumed; and Bishop Simpson, with the

May 14. concurrence of other Bishops, read the following paper
TWELFTH DAY. for the consideration of the Conference :

A season of
 prayer for to-
 morrow.

Whereas, There is now pending in the Senate of the United States the most important question which has ever engaged its attention ; and

Whereas, The evidence and pleadings in this case have been fully spread before the people so that all may form an enlightened opinion ; and

Whereas, We are deeply impressed that upon its rightful decision will largely depend the safety and prosperity of our nation, as well as the religious privileges of our ministers and members in many parts of the South ; and

Whereas, Painful rumors are in circulation, that, partly by unworthy jealousies, and partly by corrupt influences, pecuniary and otherwise, most actively employed, efforts are being made to influence Senators improperly, and to prevent them from performing their high duty ; therefore

Resolved, That we hereby appoint an hour of prayer, from nine to ten o'clock. A. M., to-morrow, to invoke humbly and earnestly the mercy of God upon our nation, and to beseech him to save our senators from error, and to so influence them that their decision shall be in truth and righteousness, and shall increase the security and prosperity of our beloved Union.

After the paper was read, on motion of F. A. Blades, the vote adopting the substitute of R. S. Foster yesterday was reconsidered, and the substitute was laid on the table, when, on further motion of F. A. Blades, the preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

On motion Conference adjourned. After the Doxology had been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Paul R. Brown of the New York Conference.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by W. Reddy, of the Oneida Conference.

Day of prayer.

In pursuance of the order taken yesterday, the religious services, consisting of singing and prayer, were continued, the following brethren leading the devotions of the Conference in prayer : R. H. Pattison, T. H. Pearne, and Henry Slicer.

The hour for the special service having expired, the Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Afternoon ses-
 sion ordered,

On motion of J. S. Porter, it was agreed that when Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

On motion of D. Curry, the time of the session was extended.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

The order for the day at half past ten o'clock was taken up, and the preliminary services were conducted by T. Bowman, of the North Indiana Conference.

He announced the eleventh hymn, and after it was sung he led the devotions of the congregation in prayer. He then read a Scripture lesson from the first chapter of second Timothy, and announced the two hundred and thirty-seventh hymn, which was sung by the congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Punshon, delegate from the British Conference, announced as his text for the occasion the seventh verse of the first chapter of second Timothy: "For we have not received the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind;" from which he preached a sermon of rare interest and power on the courage, the gentleness, and the wisdom of Christianity. At the close of this most truly evangelical sermon the vast congregation joined in singing the four hundred and seventy-fourth hymn, "Arise, my soul, arise," etc., after which the Rev. Dr. Ryerson offered prayer. [For Sermon, see *Appendix B*, IV.]

Sermon by Rev.
Wm. Morley
Punshon, A.M.

The Doxology was sung, and Conference closed with the Benediction by Bishop Morris.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 15.

Afternoon.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by J. M. Trimble, of the Ohio Conference.

The Journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, the call of Conferences for the introduction of miscellaneous business was resumed, and matters were presented and disposed of as follows, namely:

Miscellaneous
Business.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

On losing the
right of Appeal.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to insert in the chapter on Appeals the following order, and to conform the language of the Discipline to the same: "Provided always, that if a preacher or a member of the Church shall willfully absent himself from trial after proper citation, or if he shall continue to practice the crime or irregularity for which he shall have been convicted, in either of the above cases he shall not exercise the right of appeal."

On motion of A. H. Ferguson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

President of a
Quarterly
Conference.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to take into consideration the propriety of so changing the Discipline that a Presiding Elder may have the right to appoint any member of the Conference on the District to preside in the Quarterly Conference in his absence.

On motion of N. Mead, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Stewards to
hold till Con-
ference year
closes.

Whereas, An inconvenience has frequently arisen from a change of the Board of Stewards prior to the close of the financial year; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the Discipline, Part II, chapter iii, page 108, answer to question 2, by striking out the words "for one," and inserting "*till the close of the ensuing Conference*," so as to make it read, "The Stewards so appointed shall hold office till the close of the ensuing Conference year."

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

William H. Goode reported back two papers, which had been referred to the Committee on Missions: one on the Evangelization of the Chinese on the Pacific Coast, which was referred to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society at New York; and the other from the South District of the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland, which was laid on the table.

On motion of M. Mahin, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Proposed new
Ritual for sol-
emnizing Mat-
rimony.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, Part IV, chapter iv, that it shall read as follows:

At the day and time appointed for solemnization of matrimony, the persons to be married—having been qualified according to law—standing together, the man on the right hand, and the woman on the left, the minister shall say:

DEARLY BELOVED, we are gathered together here, in the presence of God, to join together this man and this woman in holy matri-

mony. If any can show just cause why they may not lawfully be so joined, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace.

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DAY.
Afternoon.

If no impediment be alleged, then shall the minister say unto the man :

M. Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort, honor, and keep her, in sickness and in health, and, forsaking all other, be to her a true and faithful husband, so long as ye both shall live?

The man shall answer : I will.

Then shall the minister say unto the woman .

N. Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him, in sickness and in health, and, forsaking all other, be to him a true and faithful wife, so long as ye both shall live?

The woman shall answer : I will.

If the parties desire it, the minister shall here hand to the man a ring, previously placed in his hands for that purpose, and direct him to place it on the third finger of the woman's left hand, and the man shall say to the woman, repeating after the minister :

With this ring I thee wed, and with my worldly goods I thee endow, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. *Amen.*

Then shall the minister join their right hands together, and say :

Forasmuch as *M.* and *N.* have consented together in holy wedlock, and have witnessed the same before God and this company, and thereto have pledged their faith to each other, I pronounce that they are husband and wife together, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. *Amen.*

The minister shall then add this blessing :

God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve, and keep you; the Lord mercifully with his favor look upon you, and so fill you with all benediction and grace, that ye may so live together in this life, that in the world to come ye may have life everlasting. *Amen.*

Then shall the minister offer the following prayer :

O eternal God, Creator and Preserver of all mankind, Giver of all spiritual grace, the Author of everlasting life; send thy blessing upon this man and this woman, whom we bless in thy name. May they be so endued with heavenly wisdom and grace that they may surely and faithfully perform and keep the vow and covenant between them made, and may ever remain in perfect love and peace together, and live in all things according to thy will. Pour upon them the riches of thy grace, sanctify and bless them, that they may please Thee both in body and soul, and finally come to thy everlasting kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

The minister may conclude with extempore prayer.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
NORTH OHIO.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

On motion of A. Wheeler, the following resolutions were referred to the Special Committee on the Centenary:

Wallace College
and the Centenary.

Whereas, A preparatory course of education and training are essential to the success of the missionary in whatever field of labor he may select; and

Whereas, This is especially true of our German missionaries; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Centenary Committee are hereby instructed to consider the propriety of making a grant from the Centenary Educational Fund to aid in founding a theological chair in the German Wallace College, located at Berea, Ohio.

Resolved, 2. That we commend to the Church at large this object as worthy of their liberal aid.

On motion of C. H. Owens, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts:

Sunday-school
Superintendent
to be elected
by the Society.

Resolved, That the Sunday-School Committee be instructed to inquire into the propriety of changing article 4 in the blank form of the Constitution for Auxiliary Sunday-School Societies, on page 309 of the Discipline, so as to read, "Teachers shall be nominated by the Superintendent, and elected by the Society."

Also, on his motion, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Meaning of the
word "com-
plaints."

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to define by resolution (to be inserted in the Appendix to the Discipline) what is included in the answer to "Question 1: Are there any Complaints?" on page 56 of the Discipline.

NORTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

NORTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

On motion of George L. Mulfinger, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern:

German Book
Agent.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into the expediency of so arranging the Discipline as to elect for the Western Book Concern one principal agent and two assistants, whereof one shall be a German.

NORTHWEST
INDIANA.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

J. C. Reed proposed the following question, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, namely:

When a copy of charges against a member of an Annual Conference has been sent to him, and the charges put in the hands of the presiding Bishop of said Conference to be presented to the Conference, *has the Bishop the power or right at his discretion to suppress or withhold them from the Conference?*

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

On motion of B. N. Spahr, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into the expediency of so amending Part V, sec. 5, item 18, page 246, as to add to that item as follows: The amounts to be appropriated for correspondence and engraving for the above-named Concerns shall also be fixed by their respective committees.

Amount for correspondence and engraving.

He also presented the Report of the Book Committee of the Western Book Concern, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [For Report, see *Appendix C*, IV.]

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

On motion of A. S. Graves, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals is instructed, in addition to the points already referred to its attention, to carefully review the whole of our Rituals, and report whether any changes are desirable.

Ritual to be examined.

OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

On motion of G. Hines, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely :

Resolved, As the sense of the delegates of the Pacific Conference, that the time has come for the establishment of a Book Agency at San Francisco, which shall be under the control of an agent and a Book Committee of seven, elected by the General Conference.

Book Agency at San Francisco.

On motion of H. C. Benson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of amending a portion of the second question asked of adult candidates for baptism by striking out the words "Holy Catholic Church," in line second, page 142, of the Discipline, and inserting in their place "the one universal Church of Christ" The amended question will then read: "And dost thou believe in the Holy Ghost, the one universal Church of Christ, the communion of saints, the omission of sins, the resurrection of the body, and everlasting life after death?"

"Holy Catholic Church."

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Afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of R. H. Pattison, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Presiding Elder's term of service.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the answer to Part II, quest. 3, sec. 14, by striking out the word "four," and inserting "six;" and by striking out the words "the same" and inserting the word "any," so that it will read: "Ans. For any term not exceeding six years, after which he shall not be appointed to any district for six years."

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

On motion of S. H. Nesbit, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Semi-centennial of the Missionary Society.

Resolved, That we instruct the Committee on Missions to inquire into the expediency of making arrangements to properly celebrate in 1869 the fiftieth year of our Missionary Society, and also to call upon the Church in that year to express devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the great prosperity that crowned our Centenary year.

On motion of I. C. Pershing, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

German Book Agent.

Whereas, There is at the present time a German population numbering several millions in the United States; and whereas, the number is augmenting annually by the addition of hundreds of thousands of immigrants; and whereas, it is of the utmost importance in order to the evangelization of this immense multitude, the larger part of whom are Rationalists or Roman Catholics, that they be furnished with a wholesome literature; and whereas, the Methodist Episcopal Church has superior facilities for the importation, publication, and sale of German books, and may thereby not only accomplish great good, but also add to the revenues of the Book Concern; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be and are hereby requested to inquire into the expediency of the election by this General Conference of a competent person, whose official relation to the Book Concern shall be fixed by this body, whose duty it shall be to give special attention to the importation and publication of books for the German speaking population of the country.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

James Mather offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into the expediency of recommending to the Book Agents the publication of a brief supplement to the Hymn Book, consisting of hymns suitable for special occasions, of a reformatory and miscellaneous character.

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Supplement to
the Hymn
Book.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be and hereby are directed to give attention to the necessity of action on the part of this Conference with reference to the charter of the Western Book Concern.

Charter of the
Western Book
Concern.

T. M. Eddy presented a paper on Secret Societies, and it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. The said paper was sent to this Conference from a national commission of Christians opposed to secret societies.

Secret Societies.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

SOUTH CARO-
LINA.

T. W. Lewis offered the following resolutions, both of which were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting the "Charleston Advocate," published in Charleston, South Carolina, as a Conference paper.

Charleston Ad-
vocate.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on the Book Concern inquire into the expediency of establishing a Branch Book Depository in Charleston, South Carolina.

Book Deposito-
ry in Charles-
ton.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

SOUTHERN IL-
LINOIS.

On motion of J. W. Lowe, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of introducing into our Book of Discipline texts of Scripture, in proof of the doctrine contained in each Article of Religion.

Texts of Scrip-
ture in the Dis-
cipline.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

On motion of R. H. Robinson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of defining in our Book of Discipline whether or

Is Baptism a
prerequisite to
receiving the
Lord's Supper?

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DAY.

Afternoon.

not baptism is considered a prerequisite for those who present themselves to receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

J. E. Bowen offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Expenses of
Delegates.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of inserting in the chapter on "The General Conference," the following question and answer:

Quest. How shall the expenses of the delegates to the General Conference be paid?

Ans. A quadrennial collection shall be taken in all our circuits and stations previously to the session of the General Conference, and the sums so collected shall be sent to General Conference and applied to the object herein contemplated; and should there then be a deficiency, such deficiency shall be met by a draft on the Book Concern.

UPPER IOWA.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

On motion of Henry W. Reed, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, namely:

Superannuated
Preachers'
claims.

Whereas, There often arises a conflict in an Annual Conference between the legal and moral claims of superannuated Preachers and mode of settlement; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this Conference do inquire into the expediency of requiring the Stewards of an Annual Conference to settle all claims of superannuated Preachers, according to the time such claimants may have traveled in said conference.

Claimants on
Conference
Funds.

Resolved, 2. That a minister transferred to another Conference shall not become a claimant on the funds of said Conference until he has been a member of the same ——— years, but his claims shall be held in the Conference from which he has been transferred.

VERMONT.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

On motion of P. P. Ray, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Missions, namely:

Missionary In-
formation.

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to inquire what can be done to furnish our people with a more extensive and thorough knowledge of our missionary work.

On motion of A. L. Cooper, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

The meaning of
"Are there any
complaints?"

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to define the question on page 56 of the Discipline: "Are there any complaints?"

VIRGINIA AND
NORTH CARO-
LINA.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

On motion of J. S. Mitchell, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing the Territory now composing the Virginia and North Carolina Conference into two Conferences; the first to be named Virginia Conference, the other North Carolina Conference.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Boundaries.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON.

On motion of Benjamin Brown, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Whereas, There is a controversy about the duty or duties of the Stewards and Trustees of our Churches; therefore,

Duties of Stewards and Trustees.

Resolved, That this General Conference instruct the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the expediency of altering and defining the section on pages 108 and 263 of the Discipline, relating to financial arrangements, so that it may be more clearly understood by all concerned.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WEST VIRGINIA.

On motion of A. J. Lyda, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the western boundary of the West Virginia Conference to remain as it is.

Boundaries.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCONSIN.

A. Brunson offered the following resolution, proposing a change in the Discipline, and it was laid on the table under the rule, namely:

Resolved, By the Delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, That the second answer to the question sec. 1, chap. i, Part II, on pages 45 and 46 of the Discipline, which now reads, "The General Conference shall meet on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord 1812, in the city of New York, and thenceforward on the first day of May once in four years, perpetually," etc., be and is hereby amended by striking out the word "May," where it occurs in the second and fourth lines, and also the figures "1812," in the third line, and inserting the word "June" instead of "May," and the figures "1871" instead of "1812;" also striking out the word "New York," leaving it blank as to place, till the place of the next session is fixed upon, when it will read: "The General Conference shall meet on the first day of June, 1871, in the city of ———, and thenceforward on the first day of June, once in four years perpetually," etc.

Change in the time of holding General Conference proposed.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

On motion of C. D. Pillsbury, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

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THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Support of Pre-
siding Elders.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, Part VI, chap. i, sec. 2, as to strike out all after the word "ability," in the fifth line from the bottom of page 252, which clause reads as follows: "And in all cases the Presiding Elder shall share with the Preachers in his district in proportion to what they have severally received; but if there be a surplus of money raised for the support of the Preachers in one or more of the stations or circuits in his district, he shall receive such surplus, *provided* he do not receive more than his allowance.

WYOMING.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

On motion of George Peck, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Non-attendance
on the services
of the Church.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of directly authorizing the Preacher in charge, with the concurrence of the Quarterly Conference, to declare persons withdrawn from the Church who habitually absent themselves from the services of the Church, and who attend or aid congregations which are antagonistic to the Church.

Bishop Simpson presented a communication from a Committee of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, concerning the absence from the Constitution of the United States of any recognition of Almighty God as the source of all authority and civil government, and of Christ as the ruler of nations; and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Country.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals; and they were presented and referred as follows:

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

W. B. Edwards presented two memorials on Boundaries, signed by G. E. Parker, Robert White, and one hundred and sixty-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Represen-
tation.

John Lanahan presented twelve petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by John Hurst and five hundred others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented a memorial from B. N. Brown asking a change of Discipline, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

A. J. Phelps presented three petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by V. V. Nottingham, B.

C. Rose, James Bickford, and forty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

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Afternoon.

Northern Ad-
vocate, etc.

I. S. Bingham presented the action of the Black River Conference respecting the Northern Advocate, and also respecting the publishing and sale of books, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

E. C. Bruce presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation, signed by Hiram Derby and twenty-four others, and it was appropriately referred.

Lay Represen-
tation.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL GER-
MAN

J. Rothweiler presented twenty-seven petitions on Lay Representation, signed by about five hundred members, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented memorials respecting the appointment of a German Missionary Secretary, signed by Theodore Baur and one hundred and seventy-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL ILLI-
NOIS.

R. Haney presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by William Hamilton and twenty-three others, and it was appropriately referred.

Lay Represen-
tation.

H. Ritchie presented two petitions *against* Lay Representation, signed by John Hester, George Heckley, and nineteen others, and two petitions in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Thomas Prior, C. W. Green, and thirty-nine others, and they were all referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial from Chilicothe and Rome station for a daily religious paper, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also presented two memorials on Boundaries, signed by John Searle, Rev. L. P. Crouch, and thirty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

J. S. Cumming presented twenty-four petitions for Lay Representation, signed by James M'Farland and six hundred and ninety-nine others; and four remonstrances against Lay Representation, signed by C.

Lay Represen-
tation.

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Afternoon.

Hughlitt and thirty others, and they were appropriately referred.

W. H. Hunter presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by L. Wilber and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; also, a memorial from certain Scandinavian preachers, asking aid for the endowment of a Theological School, and a petition asking for the adoption of the Scandinavian paper published in Chicago, signed by N. O. Westergreen and A. J. Anderson, and they were referred to the Committee on the Scandinavian work.

CENTRAL OHIO.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

W. G. Williams presented a remonstrance against Lay Representation, signed by G. W. M'Laughlin and four others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; he also presented a memorial from G. Lease, for a provision of Discipline regulating the decision of law questions by the Bishops, and it was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

Of Law Ques-
tions.

Lay Delegation.

W. J. Wells presented two petitions for Lay Delegation, signed by Jason M'Vay, George W. Hull, and forty-seven others, and they were appropriately referred.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. Kendall presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by William Ramsay and eighteen others; J. M. Walden presented petitions for Lay Representation from Wesley, Trinity, Morris, Christie, Finley, and Walnut Hills charges, signed by A. N. Riddle and two hundred and fifty-six others; also, petitions from Trinity Church Xenia, from Heuvelton, Walker Church Middletown, Waynesville, Jamestown, Union Circuit, Mechanicsburgh, Batavia, and New Market, signed by S. Newton, J. W. Davis, G. F. Stevens, J. Randall, J. P. Spahr, Joseph Voorhees, R. D. Williams, J. W. Duckwall, Thomas A. Burne, and two hundred and seventeen others; also, petitions from Milford, Mount Washington, Eaton, Second Church Troy, Hillsboro', Trimble Church New Richmond, and South Charleston, signed by C. S. Stuntz, Thomas

Duckwall, A. Coffman, R. Brandriff, Jacob Layler, William Hawkins, Thomas C. Gourdy, J. F. Pringle, and one hundred and ninety-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial respecting the action of the Cincinnati Conference as to the State of the Country, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

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THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

A. Lowry presented two petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by J. T. Ridgely, S. S. Gray, and one hundred and twenty others, and they were appropriately referred.

COLORADO CONFERENCE.

COLORADO.

J. L. Dyer presented a memorial on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Boundaries.

DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

James Davis presented two memorials: one asking that the Delaware Conference be allowed to continue as at present organized, and one for an increase in the general superintendency. The former was referred to the Committee on Boundaries, the latter to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

Boundaries and
Episcopacy.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

DES MOINES.

B. Mitchell presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by H. H. O'Neal and seventeen others; and also the action of seven Quarterly Conferences in the Sioux City District, asking that an Annual Conference be constituted embracing Northwestern Iowa and Dacotah Territory. The former was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation, and the latter to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Representa-
tion.

Asking for an
Annual Con-
ference.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

E. O. Haven presented memorials in favor of Lay Representation; one from Edgar Conkling, and two signed by A. H. Shunk, H. S. Camp, and thirty-nine others, and they were appropriately referred.

Lay Representa-
tion.

May 15. F. A. Blades presented fifty-two petitions on Lay Representation, signed by seven hundred and seventy-one in favor of it, and three hundred and thirty-one against it, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Lay Representa-
tion.

J. M. Arnold presented the petition of John Owen and thirty-eight others for Lay Representation, and it was appropriately referred.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.
Boundaries and
Lay Representa-
tion.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

B. H. Crever presented two petitions on boundaries, signed by J. Wesley Awl, B. I. Harris, and fourteen others, and three petitions for Lay Representation, signed by W. A. Squier, J. T. Johnston, Joel Daily, and seventy-three others, and they were appropriately referred.

EAST GENESEE.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries. K. P. Jervis presented two petitions on boundaries, one from Lima Station, and one signed by A. S. Davis and twenty-six others, and they were appropriately referred.

Lay Delegation. F. G. Hibbard presented two petitions in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by A. Wheeler, L. Wilcox, and forty others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

EASTERN GER-
MAN.

EASTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

German Bishop J. Swahlen presented the action of the Conference in relation to the election of a German Bishop, and it was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion. R. A. Caruthers presented resolutions of Greenwood Circuit Quarterly Conference against Lay Representation, and also a petition in favor of it, signed by M. B. Taylor and one hundred and nine others; also seven
Boundaries. memorials against a Change of Boundaries, signed by B. C. Warner, H. M. Chamberlain, G. W. Dresser, John R. Lyon, Michael Williams, V. Lake, and

seventy-two others, and they were all appropriately referred.

May 15,
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

George W. Maltby presented the memorial of the Meadville and eighteen other Quarterly Conferences of Meadville District on Boundaries, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

J. Peate presented three petitions for Lay Representation, signed by C. Williams, C. Ball, M. B. Taylor, and one hundred and fifty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Representation.

R. H. Hurlburt presented two petitions in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Rev. J. M. Green, A. S. Gates, and thirty-two others, and they were appropriately referred.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

S. Hunt presented the action of the Conference in favor of the use of a Sabbath Psalter, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Sabbath Psalter

T. Carlton presented three petitions on Lay Representation, signed by F. H. Root, L. Crocker, John Benson, and one hundred and six others, and they were referred accordingly.

Lay Representation.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

HOLSTON.

Thomas H. Pearne presented twenty petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by Governor Brownlow and one thousand three hundred and forty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial from Governor Brownlow on the State and Demands of our Work in the South, also a Statement of Facts in Relation to our Church in the South, signed by William H. Rogers, and a memorial from Rev. L. F. Drake and thirty-eight others, praying for a Church Paper, University, etc., and they were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Lay Representation.

State of the
Southern
work, etc.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

Peter Cartwright presented the action of the Bloomfield Quarterly Conference, and a memorial from W.

May 15. L. Smith and thirty-one others on Boundaries, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

THIRTEENTH
DAY,
Afternoon.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. H. Moore presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by N. W. Matheny and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

James Leaton presented two petitions on Lay Representation, signed by J. D. Barnes, Alfred Jackson, and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented two

On electing
Presiding El-
ders.

memorials from Mattoon District: one on Electing Presiding Elders, and one on the Support of the Gospel, and they were referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

INDIANA.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

John Kiger presented memorials for Lay Representation, signed by Rev. E. Gaskins and two hundred and thirty-six others, and they were appropriately referred.

B. F. Rawlins presented petitions from various charges in Indiana Conferences in favor of Lay Representation, signed by one thousand one hundred and sixty petitioners, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

W. Meginnis presented two petitions for Lay Representation, signed by P. G. Robinson, M. A. Roseberry, and twelve others, and they were referred accordingly.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

E. H. Waring presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by Charles F. Crever and four others. J. H. Power presented a petition on the same subject, signed by J. H. Wilson and thirty-four others, and they were appropriately referred.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

J. C. Harrison presented two papers on Lay Delegation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

C. Munger presented twenty-one petitions on Lay Representation, and also the action of the Freeman and Strong Quarterly Conference on the same subject, and they were referred accordingly.

May 15.

THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

MAINE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

MINNESOTA.

C. Hobart presented two petitions for Lay Representation, signed by John Nichols, C. S. Sheeks, and fourteen others; also a remonstrance against Lay Representation, signed by Thomas Barnes and one other, and they were appropriately referred. He also presented a memorial respecting the support of Presiding Elders, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Lay Represen-
tation.Support of Pre-
siding Elders.

J. F. Chaffee presented a memorial from Rev. J. O. Rich and twenty-three other members of the Conference in favor of Lay Delegation, and other memorials on the same subject, signed by forty-eight petitioners in favor of it and by twenty-two against it, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

Cyrus Brooks presented the action of the Minnesota Conference on the Scandinavian work, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Scandinavian
work.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

L. M. Vernon presented the action of the Conference in favor of its being divided, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by Josiah Bowden and twenty others, and the action of the Conference on the same subject, and they were appropriately referred.

Boundaries.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. H. Hopkins presented four petitions on Conference Boundaries, signed by W. J. Martindale, E. Roszell, Rev. J. G. Thompson, F. D. Phillips, and eighty-three others; also the action of the Ashley Circuit Quarterly Conference on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

May 15.THIRTEENTH
DAY.*Afternoon.*

NEWARK.

Christian
Union.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

C. Larew presented the action of the Newark Conference on the American and Foreign Christian Union, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. T. Crane presented two petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by J. T. Heddon, B. M. Felch, and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject; also a memorial from the Rev. S. B. Rooney, which was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; and also the appeal of B. F. Wilson, which was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Memorial of
S. B. Rooney.Appeal of B. F.
Wilson.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Conference ac-
tion on the
Southern work

L. R. Thayer presented the action of the Conference on our Southern Work, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also, resolutions of the Walnut-street Quarterly Conference, Chelsea, which were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

R. S. Foster presented petitions in favor of Lay Representation from New York and neighboring towns, signed by W. W. Cornell, Daniel Drew, E. L. Fancher, A. V. Stout, Oliver Hoyt, and four thousand others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

A. M. Osbon presented a remonstrance against Lay Representation, signed by George Thompson and nineteen others; W. H. Ferris presented petitions from the following Churches in New York Conference, namely: St. Paul's, Jane-street, Duane-street, New York; Sing Sing, Newburgh, and Hudson; signed by David Doty, Gilbert Oakley, T. B. Smith, Caleb Smith, J. N. Weed, L. M. Bradley, and two hundred and fourteen others; J. B. Wakeley presented eight petitions for Lay Delegation, signed by Francis Godine and two hundred and eighteen others; and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

John M'Clintock presented the memorial of Prof. G. F. Comfort on the subject of University Education, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Education.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK
EAST.

D. Curry presented seven petitions for Lay Delegation signed by two hundred and seventy-six petitioners, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject; also a memorial from North Fifth-street Church, Brooklyn, on statistics of classes, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals; also a memorial from J. T. Hildreth, of Brooklyn, on the Use of Tobacco, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

Memorial on
Use of To-
bacco.

G. W. Woodruff presented a memorial from Samuel P. Ross on the appointment of Choristers, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; also a memorial on Lay Representation, signed by John G. Auten, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Ross on Chor-
isters.

Lay Represen-
tation.

B. Pilsbury presented petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by Stephen Crowell, John S. Barndollar, D. G. Fulkerson, Norman Smith, Bradley Goodsell, James Lanyon, L. S. Wooster, and one hundred and eighty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

H. F. Pease presented a petition from the Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Centennial Church, requesting the General Conference to appoint a Board of Trustees for said Church, and it was referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed on the subject.

Petition of First
M. E. Centen-
nial Church.

N. Mead presented a memorial from G. W. Cheeseman, asking for a change of Discipline respecting the reception of members, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Reception of
Members.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

Thomas Bowman presented a memorial on Boundaries, from Roberts Chapel, Indianapolis; also petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by G. H.

Boundaries.

Lay Delegation.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

M'Laughlin and four hundred and fifty-four others, and they were appropriately referred.

NORTHWEST-
EEN GERMAN.

NORTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Division of
Conference.

G. L. Mulfinger presented a memorial from Red Wing German District in favor of a division of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; also a petition from eight circuits and stations, signed by one hundred and sixty-six petitioners, asking the appointment of a German Assistant Missionary Secretary, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

German Mis-
sionary Secre-
tary.

NORTHWEST IN-
DIANA.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

J. C. Reed presented eight petitions on Lay Delegation, signed by G. M. Boyd and one hundred and two others, and they were appropriately referred.

NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN.

NORTHWEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

T. M. Fullerton presented six petitions on Boundaries, signed by Rev. G. B. Reynolds, J. M. Wells, Rev. G. Benham, Rev. H. Palmer, C. H. Granger, and ninety-two others; also five petitions in favor of Lay Representation, signed by W. R. Barnes and fifty others, and they were appropriately referred.

Lay Represen-
tation.

OHIO.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

J. M. Trimble presented a remonstrance against a change of Conference boundaries, signed by A. Berry and one hundred and eighty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Represen-
tation.

John Dillon presented the petition of the Dunbarton Quarterly Conference in relation to boundaries; also the remonstrance of the Piketon Quarterly Conference, and of James Jones and fifty-nine others, against Lay Representation, and they were appropriately referred.

Boundaries.

B. N. Spahr presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Second-street Charge, Janesville, on the subject of boundaries; also two petitions for Lay Representation, signed by John Garfield, Philip Ford, and seventy-nine others; also a remonstrance against Lay

Lay Represen-
tation.

Representation, signed by S. Hazleton and nine others, and they were referred accordingly.

May 15.

THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

B. I. Ives presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation, signed by Philip Martin and fifteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represent-
ation.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

James Cunningham presented two petitions for Lay Delegation, signed by F. A. Ellis, James H. Hoffecker and forty-one others; V. Smith presented six memorials on Lay Representation, signed by one hundred and seventy-six petitioners, and they were referred to Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

I. C. Pershing presented the appeal of Isaac Aiken, of the Pittsburgh Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Appeal of Isaac
Aiken.

D. L. Dempsey presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by R. E. Sellers and sixty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

S. H. Nesbit presented the exhibit of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

Daniel Wise presented a memorial signed by T. A. Horne and three others, protesting against the removal of the Tract Society from New York, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools and Tracts.

S. C. Brown presented a memorial from E. S. Stanley and six other pastors, which was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also a petition for Lay Representation, signed by John Kirk and thirty-four others, and it was referred to a Committee on that subject.

E. S. Stanley's
Memorial.

Lay Represent-
ation.

May 15.THIRTEENTH
DAY.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Afternoon.
ROCK RIVER.
Boundaries.

James Banne presented the action of the District Conference protesting against a division of the Rock River Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Seamen's
Friend Society

T. M. Eddy presented a paper from the Seamen's Friend Society, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented petitions for Lay Delegation signed by C. O'Niel and one hundred others; also memorials against Lay Delegation, signed by Z. Peirce and seventeen others, two of whom represent a Quarterly Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represen-
tation.SOUTH CARO-
LINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

T. W. Lewis presented the action of Conference in reference to Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

F. C. Holliday presented a petition in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by William Hawk and eight others, and it was appropriately referred.

SOUTHERN IL-
LINOIS.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. B. Corrington presented a memorial on Lay Representation, signed by John Frazer and twenty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

T. A. Eaton presented a petition from Peter W. Blair and six others for Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

SOUTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

SOUTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

German Publi-
cations.

Philip Kuhl presented the action of the Conference respecting German publications, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. Also the action of the Conference relating to Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. Also six

Boundaries.

petitions for Lay Delegation, signed by W. H. Welle-meyer and one hundred and fifty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. Also eleven petitions for a German Assistant Missionary Secretary, signed by Philip Nauman and two hundred and sixty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions.

May 15.THIRTEENTH
DAY.*Afternoon.*German Mis-
sionary Secre-
tary.

William Schreck presented nine petitions, signed by one hundred and ninety-eight petitioners for Lay Delegation, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented two petitions for a German Assistant Missionary Secretary, signed by H. F. Koeneke, Joseph Hartmeyer, and forty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions.

Lay Delegation.

German Secre-
tary.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

TEXAS.

Joseph Welch presented the action of the Conference respecting the New Orleans Advocate, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. Also the action of the Conference relating to Church Extension, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

New Orleans
Advocate.

TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

W. R. Brown presented the action of the Conference on Church Extension, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. Also the action of the Conference on Sunday-school and Tract Collections, and it was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Collections. Also the resolutions of the Conference respecting the Order of Public Worship, respecting persons baptized in infancy assenting to the Baptismal Covenant, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Church Exten-
sion.Sunday-school
and Tract Col-
lections.Resolutions on
Baptism.

J. T. Peck presented the petition of S. R. Gray and fifty-two others in favor of Lay Representation, and it was appropriately referred.

Lay Represen-
tation.

S. Meredith presented two memorials in favor of Lay Representation, signed by C. G. Barnes, W. P. Abbott, and forty-four others, and they were referred to the appropriate Committee.

May 15.THIRTEENTH
DAY.*Afternoon.*

UPPER IOWA.

Lay Represen-
tation.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

W. Brush presented three petitions for Lay Representation, signed by A. C. Bunnell, C. E. Phifer, S. W. Hart, and forty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Observance of
the Sabbath,
etc.

D. N. Holmes presented a communication from Rev. William Burris concerning the observance of the sabbath, attendance on class-meetings, dress, and popular amusements, and it was referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Address. He also presented two petitions on Lay Delegation, signed by J. F. Hestwood, Robert S. Scott, and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

VERMONT.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

Bennett Eaton presented four memorials on Boundaries, signed by S. Huntington and one hundred and ninety-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A. L. Cooper presented petitions on Boundaries, signed by Rev. E. A. Titus and two hundred and thirty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WEST WISCON-
SIN.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

A. Brunson presented nine petitions on Boundaries, signed by W. F. Delap, G. M. Wildman, J. M. Clark, Jas. Roberts, J. Knibbs, W. Cook, C. B. Russell, E. S. Bunce, T. Lawson, and one hundred and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

R. Dudgeon presented a memorial on Boundaries, signed by Joel B. Williams and twelve others; and a memorial on Lay Delegation, signed by James Woods and eighteen others, and they were appropriately referred.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Book Concern.

W. G. Miller presented the action of the Conference respecting doing the business of the Book Concern on a cash basis, and also in relation to a Book Depository

in Milwaukee, and the papers were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

May 15.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

C. D. Pillsbury presented three memorials on Lay Delegation, signed by James Irish, C. Liscomb, John Osborne, and forty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation. He also presented a memorial on a change of Boundaries, signed by William Ball and other official members, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Afternoon.
Lay Delegation

Boundaries.

Henry Bannister presented a petition on Lay Representation, signed by J. Williams and five others, and one on Boundaries, signed by S. Nash and other official members, and they were appropriately referred.

S. Fallows presented a memorial on Boundaries, signed by David H. Wright and fourteen others; and two petitions for Lay Representation, signed by Hon. A. B. Jackson, W. Lyman, and twenty-two others, and they were referred accordingly.

On motion, Conference adjourned to meet on Monday morning next at nine o'clock.

The Doxology was sung; after which the Benediction was pronounced by J. B. Wakeley, of the New York Conference.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Clark in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by B. I. Ives, of the Oneida Conference.

The Journal of Friday afternoon was read and approved.

Journal
proved. ap-

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are hereby tendered to Perry H. Smith, Esq., Vice-president of the Northwestern Railroad Company; Hon. J. B. Turner and W. H. Terry, Esq., Resident Directors; George L. Dunlap, Esq., General Superintendent; and John C. Gault, Esq., Division Superintendent; and to E. S. Cuyler, Esq., Superintendent, together with his gentlemanly train officers who accompanied us, for the delightful excursion of last Saturday; and especially to Messrs. O. Lunt and G. C. Cook for that careful providence for all our wants which insured to us an unalloyed gratification. Also to our brother, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D.D., and Rev.

Resolution of
thanks to the
officers of the
Northwestern
Railroad.

May 18,
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

C. G. Truesdell, and to the citizens and ladies of Clinton. We shall ever remember this first visit of a General Conference to the western shore of the Mississippi as a most pleasant experience, and as an incident of deep historic interest.

Call for Memo-
rials, etc.

The roll of Conference was called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals :

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

John Lanahan presented a memorial in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by T. H. Havener and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented the memorial of Dr. G. C. M. Roberts, President of the Baltimore Historical Society, asking for a donation of books for said Society, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. And also a memorial from the Trustees of the Metropolitan Church, Washington, D. C., which was referred to a Special Committee of five.

Historical Soci-
ety of Balti-
more.

Metropolitan
Church.

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

A. J. Phelps presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation from Oswego, signed by J. B. Edwards and twenty-five others, and it was referred accordingly.

CENTRAL OHIO.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

P. S. Donelson presented the action of the Crestline Quarterly Conference, remonstrating against any action by which Crestline Station shall be transferred from the Central Ohio Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Delegation.

W. G. Williams presented a petition from G. C. Hackadorn and forty-four others in favor of Lay Representation, and it was appropriately referred.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Marriage Rit-
ual.

William Young presented a memorial on the restoration of certain words in the Marriage Ritual, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

B. Mitchell presented a petition for Lay Representation from G. P. Bennett and nine others, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

DES MOINES.
Lay Delegation.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

John H. C. Dosh presented a petition on Lay Representation, signed by Andrew Boyd and forty-four others, which was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

J. W. Lindsay presented a petition from Clyde on Lay Representation, signed by L. H. Palmer and thirteen others, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

T. B. Hudson presented a memorial from Penn Yan, signed by D. A. Ogden and thirty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

EAST MAINE.

S. H. Beale presented a petition on Lay Representation, signed by William Hazleton and four others, and it was appropriately referred.

Lay Delegation.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

R. H. Hurlburt presented a memorial on the subject of Boundaries, signed by D. Latshaw and fifty-three others, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

B. F. Rawlins presented remonstrances from various charges of the Indiana Conference on Boundaries, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

D. M'Intyre presented a memorial on Lay Delegation, signed by I. W. Gallamore and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

Lay Delegation.

C. A. Holmes presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by H. Rudd and twenty others; and one signed by I. P. Peter and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

MAINE.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

H. P. Torsey presented the petition of S. H. Bearce and twelve others in favor of Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

J. F. Chaffee presented petitions signed by seventy-two petitioners for Lay Delegation, and they were referred accordingly.

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

Against Colored
Conferences.

J. P. Newman presented a memorial from James Lynch, Presiding Elder of Jackson District, on behalf of the ministers and members of that District against Colored Conferences, and it was read and referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

G. Haven presented petitions for Lay Representation, signed by William Claffin and one thousand and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

J. Pike presented the petitions of L. Beach, Jr., G. P. Wilson, C. W. Wentworth, L. Siloway, and two hundred and sixty-eight others, of Lawrence, asking a change in the boundaries between the New England and New Hampshire Conferences, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Lay Delegation.

G. W. H. Clark presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by A. G. Burnham and nine others, and it was appropriately referred.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

NEW JERSEY.

E. H. Stokes presented a memorial from Rufus Ogden, asking a change in the mode of appointing Leaders to Choirs, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Leaders of
Choirs.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

J. B. Wakeley presented the petition of Rev. W. C. Smith and twenty-five others respecting the use of tobacco, and it was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

The use of To-
bacco.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

J. F. Kennedy presented the petition of J. Fribley and nine others on the subject of Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Boundaries.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

B. N. Spahr presented the petition of Lawson Wiles and thirteen others for Lay Representation, and it was referred accordingly.

Lay Delegation.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

V. Smith presented a petition on Boundaries, signed by John G. Robinson and twenty-seven others; and a memorial for Lay Representation, signed by E. C. Pearson and eight others, and they were referred accordingly.

Boundaries.

Lay Delegation.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

S. H. Nesbit presented a memorial for Lay Representation, signed by C. J. Albright and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

Daniel Wise presented the remonstrance of the Board of Managers of the Tract Society against the removal of the Society to Philadelphia, and it was

Tract Society.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

ROCK RIVER.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

R. A. Blanchard presented two petitions on Lay Representation: one *for* it signed by J. E. Bassett and seven others, and one *against* it, signed by Samuel Simmons and three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

T. M. Eddy presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by P. W. Dietz and twenty others, and it was appropriately referred.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

F. C. Holliday presented nine petitions in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Thomas Hargitt and four hundred and twenty others, and they were referred accordingly.

TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

J. E. Bowen presented the petition of George L. Clark and eighteen others on Conference Boundaries, and also the petition of L. D. Gay and eleven others on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

UPPER IOWA.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

W. Brush presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by Rev. John W. Clinton and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

VERMONT.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

Bennett Eaton presented a petition on Lay Representation, signed by Col. A. M. Dickey and fourteen others, and it was appropriately referred.

WEST WISCON-
SIN.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

Alfred Brunson presented memorials on Boundaries signed by J. Burlingame, John Bean, A. Hall, and eighteen others; also the action of Mineral Point

District Association; and they were all referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

C. D. Pillsbury presented two petitions for Lay Representation, signed by C. Adams, D. F. Holcomb, and forty-eight others, and they were referred accordingly.

Lay Delegation.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

R. Nelson presented the action of the Conference on American and Foreign Christian Union, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

On motion of W. Reddy, it was ordered that the call for petitions, memorials, and appeals be suspended after Thursday next.

Call for petitions, etc., to be suspended after Thursday

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business, and it was introduced and disposed of as follows:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

BALTIMORE.

On motion of John Lanahan, the following preamble and resolutions were referred to the Committee on Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy:

Whereas, A large majority of the Chaplains in the Army and Navy have been for many years appointed from one of the smallest religious denominations of the country; and

Chaplains in the Army and in the Navy.

Whereas, The Chaplaincies of the Military and Naval Academies have been held almost exclusively by ministers from the same denomination; and

Whereas, Great injustice has been done to our own, in common with other leading Churches of the land; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Chaplaincies be instructed to consider the propriety of preparing and presenting to Congress a suitable memorial requesting that body to enact such legislation as shall effectually put an end to the monopoly.

Resolved, 2. That the same Committee be instructed to consider the propriety of the appointment by this General Conference of a special committee to correspond with other religious bodies on the subject above named.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

John W. Armstrong offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

A financial plan
for the sup-
port of Pre-
siding Elders
and Preachers.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of inserting in the Discipline an addition to the following effect, namely:

1. "That the last Quarterly Conference of each year appoint a committee of five Church members, to be known as the Finance Committee.

2. That it shall be the duty of this Committee to meet as soon as practicable after the necessary Church expenses have been determined, and to assess the amount so determined upon the membership of the Church, in such proportion as in their judgment is just and right, carefully taking into consideration the moneys received or likely to be received, either in pew rents or subscriptions, from persons who are not members of the Church, and crediting on the assessment of each member of the Church the amount of his pew rent on payment thereof.

3. "That the Presiding Elder's claim be included in the Church expenses provided for in the second resolution.

4. "That the last Quarterly Conference of each year appoint also a Financial Agent, a Church member, who shall collect quarterly payments on these assessments, and pay them over to the Church Treasurer, receiving a stipulated price for each day's service."

On motion of Benjamin S. Wright, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

The subject of
Missions to be
brought before
first Quarterly
Conference.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, Part V, sec. 2, on page 229, where it reads, "It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of our missions before the Quarterly Conferences of each circuit and station within his district at the last Quarterly Conference in each year," by striking out the word *last* and inserting the word *first*, so that it should read as follows, namely: "It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of Missions before the Quarterly Conference of each circuit and station within his district at the *first* Quarterly Conference in each year."

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

On motion of William Young, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Literary Insti-
tutions to be
reported to the
Annual Con-
ferences.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of including among the questions asked at all our Annual Conferences the following, namely:

Ques. "What Literary Institutions are under our patronage and control, and what is their condition?" In answer to this question let the Committee on Education give:

1. "Name and place of Institution.

2. "Name of President or Principal.

3. "Number of Instructors.

4. "Number of Students for the previous year.

5. "Value of property of all kinds, and such other items as may be easily tabulated."

On motion of J. M. Walden, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire what changes, if any, are needed in the Quarterly Review to adapt it to a larger class of readers than it now has among the ministers and membership of our Church.

Quarterly Re-
view.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

DES MOINES.

On motion of B. Mitchell, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of adding to sec. 3, chap. ii, Part III, page 128 of the Discipline, a paragraph, making it, in trials and appeals, the duty of the presiding officer, and not that of the Committee or Conference, to pass upon all motions, the decision of which turns upon law points, and does not involve the facts in the case.

The duty of
presidents of
trials and ap-
peals.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

On motion of John M. Arnold, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to report a form for the public reception of members on trial.

Reception of
members.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-
MORE.

T. Mitchell offered the following resolution, but it was not adopted, sixty-seven voting for it and seventy-six against it, namely:

Resolved, That so much of the "Rules of Order" as fixes the hour of meeting at nine o'clock A. M. be reconsidered.

Hour of meet-
ing.

On motion of J. H. C. Dosh, the following preamble and resolutions were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Whereas, The Discipline (Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, ans. 3, page 96) makes it the duty of those who have charge of circuits or stations to *examine each of the Leaders*; therefore,

Examination of
Leaders quar-
terly by the
Preacher.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering Part I, chap. iii, sec. 3, page 43, ans. 1 as to read, "Let each of them be examined quarterly by the Preacher in charge concerning his method of meeting a Class."

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting baptized orphans to the *Quarterly Conference* instead of the Leaders' Meeting. (See Discipline, Part I, chap. ii, sec. 2, page 40.)

Reporting bap-
tized children
to Quarterly
Conference.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

On motion of G. W. Maltby, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of amending the Discipline, chap. ii, sec. 13, ques. 5, page 89, last line of the answer, by striking out the words "ordination excepted."

HOLSTON.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

On motion of Thomas H. Pearne, the following resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern and on Boundaries respectively:

Weekly paper
in Tennessee
or Georgia.

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at New York be and they are hereby instructed to establish and publish in Tennessee or Georgia a weekly religious and news journal, said paper to be established by the first of January, 1869, and at Knoxville, Atlanta, or Nashville, according as the Holston, Georgia and Alabama, or Tennessee Conferences may offer inducements; that is, the paper to be established within the bounds of the Conference which will render the largest subscription or advertising patronage.

Conference
boundaries.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to define the existing Conferences and Conferences, to be formed by geographical boundaries.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

On motion of James Leaton, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Journals for
members of
the Conference.

Resolved, That the Book Agents are hereby instructed to mail to each member of this General Conference a copy of the Journal of said Conference as soon as published.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

On motion of E. H. Waring, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Dr. Nast's address.

Resolved, That so much of the Address of Dr. Nast as refers to the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Evangelical Association be referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

On motion of D. P. Mitchell, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the importance and practicability of creating a committee styled the "Court of Appeals," consisting of one traveling Elder from each Mission District, over which one of the Bishops, as they may select from among themselves from time to time, shall preside, said court to meet in the city of Cincinnati on the fifteenth day of June, 1869, and on the same day of the same month each succeeding year till the meeting of the next General Conference; said Court to try all appeals taken from the several Annual Conferences, and to try a Bishop, from the decision of which he may appeal to the ensuing General Conference. Seven members of said Court shall constitute a quorum; said Court to be selected by the General Conference delegates from each Mission District.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Court of Ap-
peals to meet
annually.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

MAINE.

H. P. Torsey presented an invitation from George R. Clarke, Esq., President of the Board of Education of this city, inviting the members of the General Conference, at their convenience, to visit the public schools of the city. The invitation was accepted, and the thanks of this body returned to the President of the Board of Education.

Invitation from
Chicago Board
of Education.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

MISSISSIPPI.

On motion of J. P. Newman, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Education, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to report to this General Conference a plan for the financial aid of our Theological Schools in the South, and for the support of such other schools as may be needed in that section of our work.

Theological
Schools in the
South.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MISSOURI AND
ARKANSAS.

On motion of B. F. Crary, the following resolutions were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of inserting the words, "the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," and also the words "Wesleyan Methodist Connection of America," in sec. 12 on Reception of Preachers.

Reception of
Preachers from
other Chris-
tian Churches.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be requested to consider the propriety of striking out of sec. 12, quest. 2, and its answer. (See pp. 83, 84.)

Nathan Shumate presented a plan for Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

May 18.

FOURTEENTH
DAY.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

On motion of John S. Porter, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Restoration of
Credentials of
Ordination.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, page 129, on the Restoration of Credentials of Ordination, as to make it read, "shall restore them, or on failing to do so, where an Annual Conference has recommended it, shall present charges against him, and in case such charges are not sustained upon due investigation, the Conference having in custody such credentials shall restore them without further proceedings."

J. T. Crane offered the following resolutions, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Newark City
Mission.

Resolved, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the third ans. to quest. 3, sec. 13, Part II, page 86, of the Discipline, as to make it lawful for the Bishop presiding at the session of the Newark Annual Conference to appoint a preacher to labor in the Newark City Mission for a longer period than three years.

District Stew-
ards to choose
their own
chairman.

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending Part VI, sec. 2, page 252, of the Discipline, as to permit the District Stewards' Meeting to choose their own chairman.

NEW HAMP-
SHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

On motion of L. D. Barrows, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Election of
Trustees.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire if the Discipline, Part II, chap. i, page 58, should not be so amended as to read after, "is there a report of the Trustees of the Church property," "Who shall be Trustees the ensuing year?" no mention now being made in this chapter of the Discipline on Quarterly Conference of the election of Trustees as any part of Quarterly Conference business.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

On motion of R. S. Foster, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Collections, namely :

Public collec-
tions.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Collections be instructed to inquire into the practicability of arranging the stated collections under four calls, namely :

1. The Bible, Sunday-School, and Tract under one call, three sixths of the whole amount going to the Bible cause, two sixths of the remaining half going to the Sunday-School cause, the remaining one sixth to the Tract cause.

2. Church Extension and Freedmen under one call, the donors designating the amount to each.

3. The Missionary (and in case the Episcopal Board should be in part or in whole supported by direct contributions from the Churches) the Fund for Support of the Bishops in the same call.

4. What is known as the Fifth Collection.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

On motion of J. B. Wakeley, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline by striking out the words, "and approved by the Quarterly Conference," in Part II, sec. 3, page 53.

On further motion of J. B. Wakeley, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, namely :

Whereas, There are several officers to be elected by this General Conference for the next four years ; and

Whereas, Such election is important business, in which the whole Church is deeply interested ; therefore

Resolved, That we are opposed to the election of any officers of this General Conference by acclamation, but all of them shall be elected by ballot.

Election of Gen-
eral Confer-
ence officers
by ballot.

On motion of W. H. Ferris, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Revisals :

Whereas, In the older sections of our work, the quarterly visits of a Presiding Elder are not always demanded by the necessities of the Churches ; and

Whereas, An enlargement of Presiding Elders' districts is deemed advisable by many, thus lessening the expenses of the Churches and securing a better support of the office, and also releasing a part of the men now employed on districts for the pastoral work ; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of so altering the Discipline respecting the duties of Presiding Elders (page 91, Discipline) as to allow of semi-annual instead of Quarterly Conferences, wherever recommended by an Annual Conference.

Semi-annual in-
stead of Quar-
terly Confer-
ences.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK
EAST.

Daniel Curry presented a plan for Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Lay Delegation.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

On motion of W. D. Godman, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Church music.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be and they are hereby requested to consider the propriety of inserting in the Discipline, Part II, chap. iii, sec. 2, the following paragraph:

"6. In any Circuit or Station, the Trustees holding in trust the church edifice and its furniture, shall, with the advice and co-operation of the Pastor, have power to make the needful arrangements for music in public worship."

On motion of J. F. Kennedy, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Superannuated
preachers.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of expunging from the Discipline all that relates to Superannuated Preachers. (Part II, chap. ii, sec. 23; Part III, chap. i, item 1; Part VI, chap. i, sec. 4.)

OHIO.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

B. N. Spahr offered a resolution providing for the election of General Conference officers on Friday next, when, on motion of W. H. Ferris, it was amended by striking out Friday next, and inserting Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, May 26, and the resolution was adopted as follows:

The election
May 26.

Resolved, That the order of the day for Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, May 26, be the election of officers to be chosen by this General Conference.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of G. D. Carrow, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

Using notes or
reading ser-
mons in the
pulpit.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be and is hereby instructed to insert immediately after the question, page 82 of the Discipline, "Will you endeavor not to speak too long or too loud?" the following: "Will you study to refrain from the use of notes in the pulpit, and especially from the reading of sermons?"

Reception
of preachers
from other
Churches.

J. Castle submitted a resolution, proposing an amended section in the Discipline respecting the reception of preachers from the Wesleyan Connection, and from other Christian Churches, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

On motion of E. Wentworth, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Missions:

Foreign and
Domestic Mis-
sionary Soci-
eties.

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to take into consideration and report upon the expediency of separating the foreign department of the Society from the domestic, and also the

propriety of locating the foreign office and secretary in the city of New York, and the domestic in one of the cities of the West—Cincinnati, Chicago, or St. Louis.

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

On motion of Henry W. Reed, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That hereafter the notices be given immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Time for giving
notices.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON.

On motion of Benjamin Brown, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries :

Whereas, The Washington Conference have been very successful during four years; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Boundaries will consider the propriety of her continuing in her present formation.

Boundaries.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCONSIN.

A. Brunson submitted a paper proposing new Articles of Religion distinctive of our Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

On motion of R. Nelson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy :

Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy be requested to consider and report on the subject of a change in the time of the meeting of the General Conference to the first day of October, 1871, and on the first day of October of every fourth year thereafter.

Time of holding
the General
Conference.

On motion of T. H. Pearne, copies of letters signed S. F. Waldro, purporting to be written by a Methodist of Chicago, and published in some of the Southern papers, and all matters relating to them, were referred to the Special Committee on the memorial from the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Waldro's Let-
ters.

The Standing Committees were called in order, and reports were presented and disposed of as follows :

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

J. M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, presented Report No. I, and the report,

Committee on
Episcopacy.

May 18. including the following resolution, was adopted,
FOURTEENTH
DAY. namely :

Wilson F. Ball,
 of Black River
 Conference.

Resolved, That we approve of the ruling of the presiding Bishop in the case of Wilson F. Ball, of the Black River Conference.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix D, I.*]

He also presented Report No. II from the same Committee, which was adopted, as follows :

Bishop Scott.

The case of complaint against the official acts of Bishop Scott at the session of the Philadelphia Conference in 1867 having been considered, your committee find no cause of complaint against the administration.

[For Report, see *Appendix D, II.*]

CHURCH EXTENSION.

Church Extension.

J. M. Reid, Chairman of the Committee on Church Extension, submitted Report No. II from that Committee, and it was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Special Committees were called.

American and
 Foreign Christian
 Union.

J. P. Durbin, Chairman of the Committee on the American and Foreign Christian Union, presented a report, including the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That we look favorably upon the objects of the American and Foreign Christian Union, and we are gratified to have our people give it of their funds so far as, in their judgment, it shall be consistent with their local and other Church interests.

On motion, the order of the day, to wit, the reception of a Committee from the Laymen's Convention, was taken up, and the time of the session was extended.

H. D. Fisher,
 of Kansas ad-
 mitted to a
 seat.

D. P. Mitchell, as a matter of privilege, asked that H. D. Fisher, a reserve Delegate from the Kansas Conference, be admitted to a seat in this body, in the place of W. R. Davis, who is absent, and that he be assigned to the several Committees in his stead, and, on motion, it was so ordered.

Laymen's Ad-
 Address.

The Committee on Laymen then came upon the platform, and were introduced to the Conference by the President. They presented an address, which was read and ordered to be printed. [For Address, see *Appendix V, I.*]

On motion of E. O. Haven, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

May 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference be respectfully tendered to the Laymen's Convention for their communication, and that it be referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

G. Haven presented a telegram from the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, now sitting in Washington city, inquiring whether a deputation from that body bearing proposals for fraternization and union, would be received by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Whereupon, on motion of D. Curry, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, namely :

Telegram from
A. M. E. Zion
Church.

Whereas, A telegram has been received from a Committee of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, asking if a delegation from that Church, with proposals of affiliation and union, will be received by this body ; therefore,

Action concern-
ing A. M. E.
Zion Church.

Resolved, 1. That we will cordially welcome a delegation from the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church for consultation and ultimate union of that Church with our own.

Resolved, 2. That the Secretary be directed to so inform, by telegraph, the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, now in session at Washington, D. C.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung ; after which the Benediction was pronounced by A. S. Graves, of the Oneida Conference.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19.

May 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Thomson in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by W. H. Goode, of the North Indiana Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A telegram was received from W. F. Butler, Secretary of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, in answer to the one sent yesterday by order of this body, stating that the Rev. S. T. Jones will leave Washington on Wednesday as a delegate to this General Conference, in the interest of affiliation and union with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

African M. E.
Zion Church,
second tele-
gram.

May 19.FIFTEENTH.
DAY.African M. E.
Church.

A telegram was also received from Bishop Payne, Chairman, and B. F. Tanner, Secretary of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, giving information that a Committee from that body, bearing proposals of affiliation and union, would be sent to this General Conference.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, a committee of reception, to consist of seven members of this body, was ordered, to receive and introduce the aforesaid delegations from Washington.

On motion of Dr. Curry, the Secretary was directed to inform the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church that their deputation will be cordially received.

F. G. Hibbard,
Chairman of the Committee
of Correspondence.

Bishop Clark announced the appointment of F. G. Hibbard, Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence, in place of A. Martin, excused.

Bishop Clark announced the following Committees, namely :

Metropolitan
Church.

On the Metropolitan Church : J. P. Durbin, J. Pike, T. M. Eddy, J. M. Trimble, T. Carlton.

John-street
Church.

On John-street Church : J. M'Clintock, J. S. Porter, H. F. Pease, R. Nelson, E. H. Stokes.

On motion of B. N. Spahr, H. R. Clarke was added to the Special Committee on Benevolent Collections.

Leave of ab-
sence granted
to A. Martin.

On motion of A. J. Lyda, Alexander Martin, of the West Virginia Conference, had leave of absence for the remainder of the session on account of serious sickness in his family.

W. R. Davis re-
admitted.

W. R. Davis, of the Kansas Conference, was present and resumed his seat as a member, and was reassigned to the several Standing Committees, as at their organization.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and disposed of as follows, namely :

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Lay Representa-
tion.

A. J. Phelps presented a petition in favor of Lay Representation, signed by George Baker and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

I. S. Bingham presented a printed document signed by the Corresponding Secretaries of the American Bible Society, and it was referred to the Committee on the American Bible Society.

May 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL
ILLINOIS.

W. H. Hunter presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by D. H. Williams and seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject; also, the memorial of J. G. Evans and five others, on the Presiding Eldership, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Lay Delegation.

Presiding El-
dership.

B. F. Rawlins, as a matter of privilege, offered the following resolution, namely :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to station monitors in the aisles and galleries to suppress whispering and talking and to keep the aisles clear.

Monitors to
keep order.

After some discussion, on motion of Henry Slicer, the resolution was laid on the table by a count vote of seventy-six to sixty-three.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL OHIO.

W. L. Harris presented a memorial signed by Rev. Robert M'Murdy, D.D., LL.D., Presbyter of the Diocese of New Jersey, and Rector of St. Barnabas Church, Newark, New Jersey, and by eight other clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of that city, praying this General Conference to appoint a Commission of Bishops and Clergy, to meet a similar Commission to be appointed by the General Convention of their Church, with reference to a union of the two Churches in one communion.

Memorial from
ministers of
the Protestant
Episc. Church.

On motion of J. T. Peck, the memorial, and all similar papers heretofore presented to this body, were referred to a special Committee of five.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

A. Lowry presented a petition on Boundaries, signed by W. N. Williams and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Boundaries.

May 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.
Lay Delegation.

K. P. Jervis presented the petition of W. F. Allen and nineteen others for Lay Delegation, and it was appropriately referred.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

R. H. Hurlburt presented a memorial on Boundaries, signed by David Eason and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

HOLSTON.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Education.

T. H. Pearne presented a memorial from Rev. L. F. Drake, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

James Leaton presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation, signed by S. R. Harshman and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

E. H. Waring presented the petition of F. Ward and thirteen others for Lay Representation, and it was appropriately referred.

S. B. Guiberson.

J. H. Power presented the memorial of S. B. Guiberson, who complains that he was expelled by a Quarterly Conference having no jurisdiction of the case, and it was referred to a special Committee of five.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

W. R. Davis presented a memorial from L. Armstrong and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

I. Coggshall presented the petition of H. Hodges and twenty others for Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

May 19.

FIFTEENTH
DAY.MINNESOTA.
Presiding El-
dership.

J. F. Chaffee presented the memorial of Rev. G. R. Palmer and Rev. George Montgomery, concerning the Presiding Eldership, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Choir Leaders.

E. H. Stokes presented the petition of Rev. C. H. Whitecar and Trustees of Third-street Church, Camden, N. J., on change in the mode of appointing Leaders for Choirs, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

Lay Delegation.

R. S. Foster presented a petition for Lay Delegation from Beekman Hill, N. Y., signed by twenty-four petitioners, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

Boundaries.

M. Mahin presented three memorials on the subject of Boundaries, signed by D. B. Crawford, J. Alexander, L. Abbott, and seventy-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

Lay Delegation.

W. D. Godman presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by Horace Benton and forty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

A. Wheeler presented four petitions on Lay Delegation, signed by John Ward, J. H. Woolley, and fifty-eight others, and also the action of the Wellington Quarterly Conference on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

NORTHWESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.

NORTHWESTERN
GERMAN.

Lay Delegation.

F. Schuler presented a petition on the subject of Lay Delegation, signed by H. H. Klaus and eight others,

May 19. and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.
FIFTEENTH DAY. He also presented a memorial from Rev. C. A. Loeber
German-speaking Bishop. and twenty-three other ministers, in relation to the election of a Bishop who can speak the German language, and it was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Lay Representation.

J. L. Smith presented three petitions on the subject of Lay Representation, signed by Levi Ritter, J. H. Ross, E. S. Organ, and sixty others, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

OHIO.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

J. Dillon presented a remonstrance against Lay Delegation from the Ministerial Association of Portsmouth District, of Ohio Annual Conference, and it was referred to the appropriate Committee.

ONEIDA.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

W. H. Olin presented a petition on the subject of Boundaries from New York Mills, signed by Samuel Hollenback and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Local Preachers' Association.

S. H. Nesbit submitted the Address of the Deputation of the National Local Preachers' Association, and it was referred to the Committee on the organization of Local Preachers, with instruction to frame a reply. [For Address, see *Appendix S, I.*]

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Lay Delegation.

S. C. Brown presented a petition from North Easton Village on Lay Delegation, signed by Reuben Meader and six others, and it was referred to the Committee.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Biennial sessions of General Conference

J. W. Locke presented a petition in favor of biennial sessions of the General Conference, signed by Thos. G. Beharell and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

May 19.

FIFTEENTH
DAY.

VERMONT.

I. Luce presented two petitions on Boundaries, one from St. Albans, signed by H. R. Cobb and nine others; the other from Hardwick, signed by Rev. D. Lewis and thirty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

C. D. Pillsbury presented a petition from Monticello Charge on Boundaries, signed by twelve official members, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Boundaries.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

George Peck presented a petition from Plymouth Charge in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by E. C. Wadhams and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Lay Delegation.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business, and it was introduced and disposed of as follows:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

ALABAMA.

John W. Talley submitted the following resolutions, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the precedent established by this General Conference in the organization of the Washington and Delaware Conferences, and their admission to representation in this body, be henceforth regarded as the authorization for the organization of similar Annual Conferences and of their representation in the General Conference.

Colored Confer-
ences.

Resolved, 2. That in places where it may be impracticable to organize Annual Conferences on the basis above-mentioned, the organizations of the Churches shall be under the direction of such Annual Conferences as may embrace the territory in which such places are included, by a two-thirds vote.

J. M. Reid moved their reference to the Committee on Itinerancy.

T. H. Pearne moved as a substitute, that they be referred to the Committee on Boundaries; the substitute was adopted, and the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

May 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

On motion of I. C. Pershing, the regular call was suspended for the purpose of taking up the special order of the day, namely: the reception of the delegates from the Evangelical Association.

Revisals No. I.

B. F. Crary, by common consent, presented report No. I from the Committee on Revisals, which was ordered to be printed.

Rev. T. G.
Clewell and
R. Dubs, dele-
gates from the
Evangelical
Association.

W. Nast presented to the Chair Revs. T. G. Clewell and R. Dubs, delegates from the Evangelical Association, who were introduced by the President to the Conference; and after the reading of the address by the Secretary, Rev. T. G. Clewell addressed the Conference, who was followed by his associate, Rev. R. Dubs. [For Addresses, see *Appendix B*, XXIII, XXIV, XXV.]

On motion, the time of the morning session was extended.

S. H. Nesbit presented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted, namely:

Resolved, 1. That we have heard with pleasure the able and eloquent addresses of Revs. A. Clewell and R. Dubs, representatives of the Conference of the Evangelical Association to this General Conference.

Resolved, 2. That their addresses and the papers presented by them be referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair, and to consider the fitness of a closer union between the two Churches.

African M. E.
Zion Church.

The Chair announced the Committee to receive the delegations from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference, and the African Methodist Episcopal Conference, to be as follows, namely: A. M. Osbon, A. Lowry, G. W. Maltby, E. A. Helmershausen, C. S. Vancleve, W. G. Miller, and W. Graham.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by J. H. Power, of the Iowa Conference.

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by F. A. Blades, of the Detroit Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

May 20.

On motion of J. T. Peck, the Committee on Itinerancy was granted leave of temporary absence from the Conference session.

SIXTEENTH
DAY.

On motion, the call of Conferences for the introduction of miscellaneous business was resumed, and it was presented and disposed of as follows:

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

I. S. Bingham offered a preamble and resolutions condemnatory of the use of tobacco, and they were referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Tobacco.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL GERMAN.

J. Krehbiel introduced a preamble and resolution relating to the publication of a new Catechism in the German language, and they were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Catechism in
German.

DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

James Davis offered a resolution asking such a modification of the Discipline as will allow members of the Quarterly Conference to act as members of a Committee for Church trials, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Members of
Quarterly Con-
ference on
Church trials.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

George B. Jocelyn offered a resolution respecting the mode of nominating and electing Stewards, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Election of
Stewards.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

On motion of J. M. Reid, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider and report some plan by which the fraternal greetings of corresponding religious bodies may hereafter be more satisfactorily received by the General Conference, and with greater economy of the time indispensable for business.

Fraternal greet-
ings.

K. P. Jervis offered the following resolution, namely:

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Resolved, That the Rule No. 12 be amended by changing the word *fifteen* to *five*, and inserting after the word "have" the words "granted by two thirds."

On motion of H. P. Torsey, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of one hundred and thirteen in the affirmative, the negative not counted.

Mr. Punshon
speaks on
Church Extension.

At this stage of the proceedings, at the suggestion of J. M. Reid and in pursuance of the wishes of the Conference, Rev. Mr. Punshon made a short address relating particularly to the operations of the Chapel Fund Commission of the British Conference.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Reading Sermons.

John Peate offered a resolution in relation to the practice of reading sermons in the pulpit, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Conference relations of Bloomington.

J. H. Moore presented a paper, signed by the Illinois Delegation, in relation to the Conference relations of the Pastoral Charges in Bloomington, Illinois, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MAINE.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Literary Institutions.

H. P. Torsey presented two resolutions: one requesting Academies and Seminaries to give more attention to normal instruction, and the other inquiring whether the Disciplinary instruction respecting the increase of our Academies, Seminaries, and Colleges has been properly observed, and they were referred to the Committee on Education.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Consolidation of the Missionary, Church Extension, and Freedmen's Aid Societies.

M. A. Daugherty presented a preamble and resolution relating to the consolidation of the Missionary Society, the Church Extension Society, and the Freedmen's Aid Society into one organization under the general name of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were referred to the Committees on Missions, Church Extension, and Freedmen jointly and severally.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

J. P. Newman offered a resolution respecting the publication of an edition of the Discipline and of the Hymn Book in large type, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

MISSISSIPPI.
Hymn Book
and Discipline
in large type.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND

William Butler submitted a resolution providing that a preacher in an Annual Conference, when called on to report his Missionary Collection, shall also announce the sum apportioned to his Charge for collection, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Missionary ap-
portionment.

G. Haven offered a series of resolutions proposing to place the Church papers under the direction of Boards of Trustees, with power to appoint editors, and otherwise control the interests of the said papers, and the resolutions were, on motion, referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also submitted a preamble and resolutions relating to the establishment of a daily religious journal, and they were referred to the same Committee.

Church papers
controlled by
Trustees.

Daily Religious
Journal.

L. R. Thayer offered a resolution respecting the importance of furnishing ampler accommodation for the Publishing, Missionary, and other interests in New York; and it was referred to the Committees on Missions and on the Book Concern jointly.

Mission House
and new Book
Rooms.

D. Sherman submitted a resolution proposing a change of Discipline so as to allow a Presiding Elder to serve on the same District for any term not exceeding six years, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Presiding El-
ders' term of
office.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

William Goss offered a resolution relating to the appointment of a Committee of the Quarterly Conference to examine the Church Records, and to report to the fourth Quarterly Conference of the year whether they are properly kept; and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Church Rec-
ords.

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

NEW YORK
EAST.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

George Taylor presented a preamble and resolution in reference to the employment of Preachers, members of Annual Conferences, in teaching the common branches of education, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

ONEIDA.

ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

B. I. Ives submitted the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely:

Book Agents
ordered to re-
port payments
on salaries and
expenses for
the last four
years.

Resolved, That the Book Agents be directed to report to this body what sums have been paid during the past four years to the Bishops and General Conference officers severally for salary and other expenses.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

R. H. Pattison presented the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely:

Certificates of
elections to the
next General
Conference to
be sent to the
Secretary of
this General
Conference.

Resolved, That the Secretaries of the several Annual Conferences be instructed to forward to the Secretary of this General Conference a certified copy of the election of Delegates and Reserves to the next General Conference, in the order of their election, as soon after the election as practicable, so that a roll of members and reserves may be prepared for the opening of the next General Conference.

ROCK RIVER.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Delegates to
Corresponding
Bodies.

L. Hitchcock presented a resolution in reference to the election of Delegates to Corresponding Bodies, and it was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

TEXAS.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Committee
of Correspond-
ence on Union
of Methodist
Bodies.

Joseph Welch offered a preamble and resolution respecting the appointment of a Committee of Correspondence on the Union of the Methodist Bodies in the United States, and it was referred to the Special Committee appointed on the communication from Protestant Episcopal Ministers of Newark, N. J.

TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

E. Wentworth offered the considerations and resolutions adopted by the Troy Conference at its last ses-

sion in reference to the necessity of furnishing the parsonages of our circuits and stations with libraries, and they were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.
Parsonage
Libraries.

D. P. Hulburd offered a resolution respecting the change of the General Rule on the use and traffic in spirituous liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Spirituous
Liquors.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

VIRGINIA AND
NORTH CARO-
LINA.
House of wor-
ship at Rich-
mond.

J. S. Mitchell offered a preamble and resolution in reference to the purchase or erection of a suitable house of worship in Richmond, Va., and they were referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WEST VIR-
GINIA.

A. J. Lyda offered a resolution that all Delegates to Corresponding Bodies be chosen by ballot, which was on motion referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

Bishop Janes presented a communication from P. Coombe, of Philadelphia, on the subject of Temperance, and it was on motion referred to the Committee on that subject.

Temperance.

Bishop Clark announced the following Special Committees, namely:

Special Com-
mittees.

On Memorial of Episcopal Clergymen: J. M'Clin-
tock, J. W. Lindsay, H. P. Torsey, H. Bannister, and
S. C. Brown.

On the Case of S. B. Guiberson: B. Pilsbury, J. B.
Corrington, J. E. Bowen, A. H. Ferguson, and F. B.
Bangs.

On the Address of the Evangelical Association: S.
H. Nesbit, R. Haney, A. J. Kynett, L. P. French, and
W. R. Brown.

*On Fraternal Greetings of Corresponding Religious
Bodies:* J. M. Reid, G. B. Jocelyn, W. Butler, G. D.
Carrow, and C. Brooks.

J. M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Epis-
copacy, presented Reports Nos. III, IV, and V, relating
respectively to the election of Missionary Bishops, the

Episcopacy.

May 20.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

election of Bishops, and the formal decision of questions of law presented on fictitious cases, and they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Ushers.

A motion was made to appoint three ushers to assist in preserving order, which was laid on the table for the present.

Delegations
from England
and Canada
take leave.

Bishop Janes announced that the Delegates from the Wesleyan bodies in England and Canada were about to leave the city. Rev. William Morley Punshon, A.M., and Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D. D., LL.D., then addressed a few parting words to the General Conference. After which J. M'Clintock offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, namely :

Resolved, That the Conference testify its high appreciation of the services of the Rev. William Morley Punshon, A. M., Representative from the British Wesleyan Conference, and Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D.D., LL.D., Representative from the Canada Wesleyan Methodist Conference, by a rising vote.

[For Addresses, see *Appendix B*, V, and B, XI.]

Ushers.

The motion to appoint three ushers, which was temporarily laid on the table, was on motion taken up, and, on motion of F. A. Blades, the whole subject of ushers and order was referred to the Rock River Delegation.

D. L. Dempsey
granted leave
of absence.

On motion of S. H. Nesbit, leave of absence during the remainder of the session was granted to D. L. Dempsey on account of sickness.

On motion of J. T. Peck, the time of the morning session was extended.

Reports on
Episcopal Dis-
tricts.

J. T. Peck, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented a majority report on Episcopal Districts, and A. Brunson a minority report on the same subject, and they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Book Concern.
Nos. I and II.

J. W. Wiley, Chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, presented reports Nos. I and II, and they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Missions.
Nos. I, II, III,
and IV.

W. H. Goode, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, presented reports Nos. I, II, III, and IV, and they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Revisals.
No. II.

B. F. Crary, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, presented report No. II, and it was under the rule laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

C. Hobart, from the same Committee, presented a minority report against the change of Discipline, page 236, Part V, sec. 5, paragraph two, proposed by the majority, and it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

May 20.

SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Minority report

L. D. Barrows, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church, presented Report No. I, and it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

State of the
Church.
No. I.

E. H. Waring, acting as secretary for the Court of Appeals, presented the following reports, namely :

No. I. Richard P. Bell, a member of the Washington Conference of colored members, was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the action of said Conference, on a charge of fraud, from which action he appealed. The Committee, having inquired into the case of said Richard T. Bell, resolved that the decision of the Washington Conference in the case be reversed.

Appeal of R. P.
Bell.

No. II. S. D. Simonds, a member of the California Conference, was suspended from the ministry for one year by the action of said Conference, on charges of holding and disseminating doctrine contrary to our Articles of Religion, and to the solemn vows of his ordination, and of unchristian and unministerial conduct, from which action he appealed. The Committee, having inquired into the case of said S. D. Simonds, resolved that the action of the California Conference in the case be reversed.

Appeal of S. D.
Simonds.

No. III. J. O. Fisher, a member of the Erie Annual Conference, was expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church by the action of said Conference, on a charge of immoral conduct, embracing forgery and false statements, from which action he appealed. The Committee, having inquired into the case of said J. O. Fisher, resolved, by a vote of seventeen ayes to four nays, that the judgment of the Erie Conference in the said case be sustained.

Appeal of J. O.
Fisher.

No. IV. J. N. Davis, a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference, was tried on a charge of immorality and censured by said Conference, from which action he appealed. The Committee, having inquired into the case of said J. N. Davis, resolved by a vote of nineteen to one, that the judgment of the Baltimore Conference in said case be affirmed.

Appeal of J. N.
Davis.

No. V. H. Pilbeam, a member of the Upper Iowa Conference, was tried on a charge of inefficiency and unacceptability, and located without his consent by said Conference, from which action he appealed. The Committee, having examined into the case of said H. Pilbeam, resolved that, in view of the absence of the documents, the case be remanded for a new trial.

Appeal of H.
Pilbeam.

No. VI. The appeal of J. H. Waterbury, located by the same Conference, on similar charges, was inquired into by the Committee, and for the same reason remanded for a new trial.

Appeal of J. H.
Waterbury.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by A. Wood, of the Northwest Indiana Conference.

May 21.

SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 21.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Henry Bannister, of the Wisconsin Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of R. Nelson, the following resolution was adopted :

Union of Methodist bodies.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to meet the deputations from the Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, now in session in Washington, and also from the Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in the same city, be instructed to receive, consider, and report upon, to this Conference, any proposals from said bodies for union with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Telegram received.

Bishop Janes presented a telegram from the Rev. B. F. Tanner, Secretary of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, desiring to know whether the telegram sent by order of this body on the 18th inst. was designed for the General Conference with which he is connected, or for the *Zion* Church, as both bodies claim the dispatch.

Telegram answered.

On motion of D. Curry, the Secretary was instructed to answer by telegraph that the dispatch in question was sent to the African Methodist Episcopal *Zion* Church in answer to one received from that body; but that a deputation from the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, sent for the same purpose as that of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, will be cordially received by this General Conference.

Committee of Laymen with an address.

A communication was received from George J. Hamilton, of New York, William Tucker, of West Troy, New York, John Shephard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Samuel Hall, Richmond, Ohio, and J. W. Wanghop, Chicago, Illinois, requesting the opportunity, on behalf of a large number of laymen, to present a communication to the General Conference. Whereupon, on motion of T. M. Eddy, the reception of the communication was made the order of the day for tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

The Secretary read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Durbin, asking to be excused from attendance on the General Conference, as he was called home by the very severe illness of his son.

May 21,
SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

Dr. Durbin excused.

On motion of James Cunningham, he was granted leave of absence, and Samuel W. Thomas, a reserve delegate of the Philadelphia Conference, was admitted to a seat in this body, and assigned to the several committees in his stead.

S. W. Thomas admitted.

On motion of J. M. Trimble, the following resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote, namely :

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Dr. Durbin, who has been suddenly called home on account of the dangerous illness of his son, and pray God to restore the sick, and sustain his parents in their affliction.

Sympathy.

On motion of James Cunningham, Joseph Castle was appointed to serve on the Committee on Boundaries during the temporary illness of W. L. Gray.

On motion of John Lanahan, William B. Edwards was appointed on the Committee on the Metropolitan Church, in place of J. P. Durbin, excused.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, and appeals, and they were presented and referred as follows :

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

H. Ritchie presented a petition for Lay Delegation, signed by the pastor and fifteen members of Pleasant Mound charge. J. S. Cumming presented petitions in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by J. L. Martin and eighty-seven others ; also a remonstrance against Lay Delegation, signed by J. A. M'Connell and six others, and they were all referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Delegation.

J. S. Cumming also presented a remonstrance against making the office of Presiding Elder elective, signed by John B. Dille and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Presiding Eldership.

May 21.SEVENTEENTH
DAY.CENTRAL OHIO.
Lay Delegation.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

W. G. Williams presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by H. B. Rose and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

DES MOINES.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

A new Confer-
ence asked for.

B. Mitchell presented a memorial asking the organization of a new Conference, signed by O. S. Wight and fifteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; he also presented a petition for Lay Representation, signed by H. Broadbooks and eleven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represen-
tation.

ERIE.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

G. W. Clarke presented a memorial on Lay Representation, signed by Samuel Foljambe and thirty-three others; George W. Maltby presented a petition on the same subject, signed by A. B. Robins and thirty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

MAINE.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

C. F. Allen presented a memorial in favor of Lay Representation, signed by the Hon. Hiram Ruggles and one hundred and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

NEWARK.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

Lay Represen-
tation.

J. T. Crane presented memorials on Lay Representation, signed by John Elcox, A. D. Gale, and fifteen others, and they were referred accordingly.

NORTH INDI-
ANA.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Boundaries.

T. Bowman presented a memorial from Knightstown on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. M. Mahin presented a memo-

rial from Trinity Chapel on the same subject, and it was referred to the same Committee.

May 21.

SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

SOUTHEASTERN
INDIANA.

F. C. Holliday presented a memorial on Lay Representation, signed by R. Roberts and twenty-nine others, and it was appropriately referred.

Lay Represen-
tation.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

L. Hitchcock presented a petition on Lay Representation, signed by A. Scranton and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represen-
tation.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCON-
SIN.

A. Brunson presented two petitions on Boundaries, one signed by P. S. Mather and seven others, and one signed by D. H. Wright and others, and they were referred accordingly.

Boundaries.

The roll of Conferences was called for the presentation of miscellaneous business, and it was introduced and disposed of as follows :

Call for miscel-
laneous busi-
ness.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

ALABAMA.

J. W. Talley offered a resolution on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

Lay Represen-
tation.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

CENTRAL ILLI-
NOIS.

P. T. Rhodes offered a preamble and resolution relating to the Conference relations of the Pastoral Charges in Bloomington, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

H. Ritchie presented a preamble and resolution relating also to the same subject as the foregoing, and it received the same reference.

May 21.SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

Candidates not
to choose the
mode of bap-
tism.

George B. Jocelyn submitted a resolution to expunge from the Discipline the permission to candidates for baptism to choose the mode in which the ordinance shall be administered; and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Daily religious
paper.

W. J. Rutledge offered a resolution respecting a decrease in the number of weekly papers, and the propriety of changing one of them into a daily paper; and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

On motion of W. R. Davis, the following resolution was adopted:

B. Brown added
to the Com-
mittee to re-
ceive delega-
tion from A.
M.E. Churches.

Resolved, That the Rev. Benjamin Brown, of the Washington Conference, be added to the Committee to receive the delegates from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Power of a Pre-
siding Elder.

I. Coggshall presented two papers, one containing a preamble and resolution relating to the power of a Presiding Elder to suspend a preacher; and one containing a preamble and resolution respecting the trial of appeals; and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEWARK.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

On motion of I. W. Wiley, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, namely:

Rev. I. Winner.

Whereas, Our venerable and esteemed brother, the Rev. Isaac Winner, of the New Jersey Conference, who has frequently been a member of this body, and is now a member elect to this General Conference, is prevented from meeting with us by serious illness, which may soon end his long and useful services in the Church; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender to our beloved brother our sincere Christian sympathies, and assure him of our prayers that the God and Saviour whom he has so long served may be to him a God of comfort and strength in this time of need ; and, if consistent with his holy will, may restore him to health, and long spare him for counsel in his Church ; and finally, in his good time, may give to him an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom.

May 21.
SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

J. B. Dobbins offered a resolution relating to the practicability of combining the duties of Book Editor and Editor of the Quarterly Review with the duties of Book Agents, or with those of the Editor of the Christian Advocate ; and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Book Editor and
Editor of the
Quarterly Re-
view.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

C. H. Owens offered a resolution relating to the term of office of Stewards, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Stewards.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. W. Thomas offered a preamble and resolutions relating to the appointment of a Tract Committee at Philadelphia, and the use of money raised for the Tract Cause within the Philadelphia and Wilmington Conferences ; and the paper was referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts.

Tract Commit-
tee for Phila-
delphia.

G. D. Carrow submitted a resolution respecting increased appropriations for the purpose of improving the literary character and enlarging the circulation of the official weekly journals of the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Official weekly
journals of the
Church.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

On motion of S. H. Nesbit, William Nast and Philip Kuhl were added to the Committee on the Address of the Evangelical Association.

W. Nast and
P. Kuhl.

May 21.SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

The pledge to
support the
Gospel, etc.

E. Q. Fuller offered a preamble and resolution concerning the propriety of striking from the Discipline the pledge now required of persons coming into the Church in full connection, to support the Gospel and the various benevolent enterprises of the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

Theological department
in
Central and
East Tennessee
Colleges.

David Rutledge submitted a resolution respecting Theological Departments in Central Tennessee College and the East Tennessee Wesleyan University, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

TROY.

TROY CONFERENCE.

On motion of S. Meredith, the following preamble and resolution was adopted by a vote of ninety to twenty-six, namely:

To pay the ex-
penses of the
first reserve
delegate of the
Troy Confer-
ence.

Whereas, The emergency which required the first Reserve Delegate from Troy Conference to take his seat in the General Conference for the first twelve days of the session was real and unavoidable; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenses of Delegates are hereby instructed to pay the expenses of such Reserve Delegate.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

The expediency
of receiving the
Bishops of the
Methodist E.
Zion Church.

Benjamin Brown submitted a resolution relating to the expediency of receiving any of the Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church as Bishops in our Church should a union be effected between the two bodies; and the resolution was referred to the Committee appointed to receive and consider proposals for the union of the Churches.

On motion of W. Reddy, the call of Conferences for the introduction of miscellaneous business was dispensed with hereafter, unless otherwise ordered.

Lay Delegation.

J. M. Reid presented a petition for Lay Delegation from W. T. McClintock and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

On motion of J. M. Trimble, the order of business was suspended to take up the reports from the Committee on Episcopacy; whereupon Report No. III was taken from the table and adopted. The following are the resolutions of the report, namely:

May 21.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Report No. III of the Committee on Episcopacy adopted.

Resolved, 1. That we deem it inexpedient to recommend the election of any man to the episcopal office who shall not be clothed with the full powers of the Episcopacy of our Church, and eligible to preside in any and all our Annual Conferences.

Resolved, 2. That we see no good reason for the election of a Bishop for any special class of our population.

Report No. IV was read, when G. D. Carrow moved to lay it on the table, but the motion did not prevail; and the report, comprising the following resolution, was adopted, namely:

Report No. IV adopted.

Resolved, That we deem it not necessary to elect any Bishops at this session of the General Conference.

Report No. V was read and adopted. The report comprises the following resolution, namely:

Report No. V adopted.

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient for a Bishop presiding in an Annual Conference to render formal decisions on questions of law presented on fictitious cases, and when the subject is not involved in the proceedings pending; nor should any such decisions be entered upon the Journals of the Conference.

[For Reports as adopted, see *Appendix D*, III, IV, V.]

The order of business was resumed. The Committees were called, the reports were presented, and disposed of as follows:

Order of business resumed.

I. W. Wiley submitted Reports Nos. III and IV from the Committee on the Book Concern. Report No. III was read, and J. M. Reid moved its adoption. B. N. Spahr moved as a substitute that the report be laid on the table and printed. The substitute was accepted, and adopted. Report No. IV was laid on the table to be printed.

Book Concern Nos. III and IV.

John McClinton, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented Report No. I, relating to the Drew Theological Seminary, and it was adopted, and in pursuance of its nomination the following persons

Education. Report No. I.

May 21.
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DAY.

Trustees of
Drew Theo-
logical Semi-
nary.

Sunday-School
and Tract Re-
port No. I.

Appeal case
No. VII.

were elected Trustees of said Theological Seminary, namely: *Ministers*, Daniel Curry, R. L. Dashiell, A. C. Foss, George F. Brown, John Lanahan. *Laymen*, E. L. Fancher, J. H. Ockershausen, W. Wells, W. W. Drew, John A. Wright. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix H, III.*]

Daniel Wise, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts, presented Report No. I, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

E. H. Waring presented Report No. VII from the Committee on Appeals, as follows:

S. Layton.

Safety Layton, a member of the North Indiana Conference, was tried by the said Conference on a charge of immorality, and expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which decision he appealed. The Committee of Appeals having inquired into the case of the said Safety Layton has resolved, by a vote of nineteen to two, that the decision of the North Indiana Conference be and is hereby reversed.

Seamen.

George W. Woodruff, Chairman of the Special Committee on Seamen, submitted a report on that subject. Pending its consideration L. Hitchcock moved to amend the second resolution by inserting among the societies named "The Chicago Seaman's Friend Society." On motion, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of sixty-three to forty-nine. L. Hitchcock then moved to lay the report on the table, but the motion did not prevail; after which the Report, comprising the following resolutions, was adopted:

Work among
seamen.

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference has unabated interest in the moral and religious elevation of seamen and watermen.

Resolved, 2. That we have great confidence in the American Seamen's Friend Society, and its co-ordinate branch, the Western Seamen's Friend Society, and that we affectionately commend these societies to the generous consideration of our Churches and of the Annual Conferences in the sections of the country where they severally operate.

Resolved, 3. That we also earnestly commend all local efforts within our own denomination that are indorsed by the proper Church authorities, and shall not cease to pray that the abundance of the sea may be converted unto Christ.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix O.*]

Report No. I
from Commit-
tee on Revisals
considered.

On motion, the order of business was suspended, and Report No. I from the Committee on Revisals, which was laid on the table May 19, was taken up. The first item, contemplating such a change of the

Discipline as will allow others than preachers to be appointed Book Agents, was read; also a minority report on the same subject, proposing that the disciplinary provision remain as at present, was read. B. N. Spahr moved the adoption of the first item of the majority report. J. S. Porter moved, as a substitute, that the minority report be adopted. P. S. Donelson moved an amendment, to the effect that the principal agent in each Book Concern shall be a minister, while the assistant agent may be a layman.

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SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

Minority Re-
port.

At this stage of the proceedings an invitation was received from the Hon. John Evans, President of the Trustees of the Northwestern University, and the Hon. Grant Goodrich, President of the Trustees of Garrett Biblical Institute, to an excursion by railroad from Chicago to Evanston on Saturday, May 23, leaving about two P. M., and returning about six P. M. The invitation was accepted by a rising vote.

Invitation to
visit Evanston.

Report No. I of the Committee on Revisals being under consideration, Conference adjourned by expiration of time, John Lanahan having the floor.

The President announced the substitution of J. B. Wakeley for John M'Clintock on the Special Committee on John-street Church, the latter having requested to be excused from serving on the same.

The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by George Peck, of the Wyoming Conference.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22.

May 22.
EIGHTEENTH
DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by L. R. Thayer, of the New England Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

E. O. Haven moved a reconsideration of the vote accepting the invitation to the proposed excursion to Evanston, with a view to postpone the excursion till some day next week; but the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Excursion to
Evanston.

J. T. Peck asked and obtained leave of temporary absence for the Committee on Itinerancy in order to

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DAY.

consider the credentials of J. T. Gracey, claiming a seat in this body as a representative of the India Mission Conference.

The Committees were called for the presentation of reports.

Report on Episcopacy No. 6.

J. M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on the Episcopacy, presented Report No. VI from that Committee. The report was adopted. The following are the resolutions of the report, namely :

Bishop Morris.

Resolved, 1. That Bishop Morris be released from any obligation to exercise his episcopal office beyond what his own judgment may dictate.

Resolved, 2. That we record our satisfaction with our beloved Superintendent's eminent and useful services with gratitude to God, and we shall continue to pray that his path may, as that of the just, shine more and more to the perfect day.

Bishop Baker.

Resolved, 3. That Bishop Baker be allowed to make such arrangements with his episcopal colleagues to do such work, and such only, as his health and the providence of God may allow.

Examinations
before the Conference.

Resolved, 4. That it is the sense of this Conference that in receiving preachers into full connection the examination of the candidates before the Conference ought to precede the action of the Conference in admitting them to full connection, and electing them to orders.

[For Report, see *Appendix D*, VI.]

Address of the
laymen.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, on motion of R. S. Foster the order of the day, namely, the reception of an Address from a Committee of Laymen, was taken up, when the address was presented and read. [For the Address, see *Appendix V*, II.]

After the reading of the address was concluded, on motion of W. Reddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Thanks to the
Laymen.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are hereby tendered to the Laymen for the address they have just presented, and that it be referred to the Committee on Lay Representation, and printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Petitions to be
referred with-
out presenting
them to the
Conference.

On motion of E. O. Haven, it was ordered that all petitions and memorials received hereafter by members of this body be passed by them to the Chairman of the respective Committees to which the papers should be referred without bringing them to the attention of the Conference.

L. C. Queal moved to suspend the order of business to receive and refer a resolution which he desired to offer. W. H. Ferris moved to lay the motion to sus-

pend on the table; but the motion to lay on the table was lost, and the original motion prevailed.

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DAY.

L. C. Queal then offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to strike out of the answer to the question in sec. 2, page 252 of the Discipline, all that follows the words "according to their several ability," and insert in place thereof, "and it shall be the duty of each District Steward to raise, by subscription or apportionment, the amount assessed to the circuit or station appointing him, and pay the same to the Presiding Elder."

Duty of Dis-
trict Stewards.

On motion, at the request of the Chairman, the Committee to Receive and Consider the Proposals of Affiliation and Union from other Churches had leave of temporary absence from the Conference.

I. W. Wiley, Chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, presented Reports Nos. V and VI, and they were laid on the table to be printed.

Book Concern.
Reports No. V
and VI pre-
sented.

B. F. Crary, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, presented Report No. III, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Revisals. Re-
port No. III
presented.

D. Wise, Chairman, submitted Report No. II from the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts, and it was adopted. The resolutions of the report are as follows, namely:

Sunday-schools
and Tracts.
Report No. II
presented and
adopted.

Resolved, 1. That while we do not consider it possible for our Book Concern to fully meet all the demands of our largest schools for new books, we think, nevertheless, that the number of Sunday-school publications might be largely increased, and we recommend the Book Agents to issue them as freely as they may deem consistent with the interests of the Book Concern.

Resolved, 2. That if at any time the Editor of the Sunday-school library books should have on hand more manuscripts or "reprints" of Sunday-school books than the Agents at New York can conveniently publish, he may forward them to the Agents at Cincinnati to be published at their discretion.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend the Book Agents to so change the form of the Sunday-School Journal that it may contain sixteen large octavo pages instead of eight quarto as at present.

Resolved, 4. That this General Conference recommend the Sunday-school Union to amend its constitution in the following particulars, namely:

In Art. III to add the following words: "Life Directors shall be allowed seats in the Board of Managers, with the privilege of speaking on all questions, but shall not be permitted to vote."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ART. III.—MEMBERS, ETC.

The payment of one dollar annually shall constitute a member of this Society; the payment of ten dollars or more at one time shall constitute a member for life; and the payment of fifty dollars at

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DAY.

one time a director for life. Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be entitled to elect a Vice-president. Life Directors shall be allowed seats in the Board of Managers, with the privilege of speaking on all questions, but shall not be permitted to vote.

In Art. V. (1.) To transpose the phrase "Conference Vice-presidents" from the third line to the fourth, and insert it after the word "society."

(2.) To change the words "thirty-six members," in the seventh line, to "twenty-five members."

(3.) To strike out all that follows the word "members" in the seventh line, and substitute the following: "And as many traveling preachers, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such Annual Meeting."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ART. V.—BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers shall consist of a President, who shall be the Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; of Vice-Presidents, who shall be the remaining Bishops, ranking according to seniority in office; two Vice-Presidents chosen annually by the Society; the Conference Vice-Presidents; a Corresponding Secretary, who shall be elected by the General Conference; a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and twenty-five members, and as many traveling preachers, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such Annual Meeting.

In Art. VII. To insert after the words "think proper," in the fifth line, the following sentence: "And also to offer such advice and suggestions as they may deem suitable to the Book Agents and Editors regarding Sunday-school publications."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ART. VII.—POWERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers shall have the power to form their own by-laws; to fill vacancies occurring during the year; to call special meetings of the Society whenever they shall deem necessary; to prepare and circulate such Sunday-school information, appeals, or directions as they may think proper, and also to offer such advice and suggestions as they may deem suitable to the Book Agents and Editors regarding Sunday-school publications; to give orders on the Book Agents for such books as may be needed, and to transact such other business as of right belongs to their station, and which the interests of the Union may demand.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix J, II.*]

Report on Lay
Representation

E. O. Haven, Chairman of the Committee on Lay Representation, presented and read the report of the majority of the Committee; when, on motion of J. T. Peck, the report was laid on the table to be printed.

E. C. Bruce asked and obtained leave of absence for J. W. Armstrong, of the Black River Conference; and on his motion Samuel Call, a reserve delegate from the same Conference, was admitted to a seat and assigned to the several Committees in his stead.

J. B. Dobbins, on behalf of a minority of the Committee on Lay Representation, submitted a report, which was read, and laid on the table to be printed.

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EIGHTEENTH
DAY.

Minority report.

E. O. Haven moved that the report of the Committee on Lay Representation be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, which motion was, on motion of H. Slicer, laid on the table by a vote of one hundred and thirty-six, the negative not being counted.

Lay Representation.

On motion of William Reddy, it was

Resolved, That the delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church be now presented to the Conference.

Delegate from
the African
Methodist
Episcopal Zion
Church.

The credentials of the Rev. Bishop Singleton T. Jones were then read, after which the President introduced him to the Conference. He then presented a paper, in which the terms of the proposed union with the Methodist Episcopal Church were briefly set forth. After the paper was read he addressed the Conference on the same subject. At the conclusion of his address, the paper presented was referred to the Committee on that subject.

[For the Paper and Address, see *Appendix B*, XXVIII, XXIX.]

Pending the foregoing proceedings, on motion of W. H. Ferris the time of the session was extended.

On motion of J. M. Reid, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure the communication of our Rev. Brother Singleton T. Jones, and that we greet him cordially as the representative of a sister Church.

S. T. Jones.

Bishop Clark communicated to the Conference recent intelligence in relation to the health of Rev. Dr. Poe, to the effect that he is seriously ill, with but little prospect of recovery; nevertheless he is rejoicing in God. Whereupon, on motion of J. M. Reid, the North Ohio Delegation was requested to communicate to him the deep felt sympathy of this Conference with him in this trying hour.

Dr. Poe.

J. S. Porter submitted a report respecting the expenses of delegates to the next General Conference, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Expenses of
delegates.

May 22.
EIGHTEENTH
DAY.

Scandinavian
Work.

Bible Cause.

Henry Slicer, Chairman of the Committee on the Scandinavian Work, presented a report, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Daniel Curry, Chairman of the Committee on the Bible Cause, presented a report, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Centenary.

W. H. Ferris, Chairman of the Committee on the Centenary, presented a report, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Trusteeship

D. P. Kidder, Chairman of the Committee on Trusteeship, presented a report, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Chartered Fund

W. G. Miller presented a report from the Committee on the Chartered Fund, and the report, comprising the following resolutions, was adopted, namely:

Resolved, 1. By the members of the General Conference, that we have full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund, and we hereby tender to them our acknowledgments for the faithful manner in which they have managed the trust confided to them.

Resolved, 2. That the Secretary of this Conference be instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to Thomas Wilmer, Esq., President of the Board.

[For Report, see *Appendix T*, II.]

Adjournment.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The Benediction was pronounced by Paul R. Brown, of the New York Conference.

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by F. B. Bangs, of the Michigan Conference.

Journal ap-
proved.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of the Secretary, the following resolution was adopted as a Rule of Order, namely:

The order of
the presenta-
tion of reports.

Resolved, That the Committees be called in order for the presentation of reports; and that the call each day commence with the Committee next after the one of the preceding day; and when a Committee is called it shall be in order to move to take up any report from that Committee which may have been laid on the table on any previous day; but if such motion be made, the vote thereon shall be taken without debate.

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are hereby returned to Dr. William Butler for the very instructive and eloquent lecture delivered in this hall last evening at our request.

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

On motion of S. Hunt, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to procure and present, on behalf of the Conference, certain testimonials.

Committee on
Testimonials.

On motion, the Committee on the State of the Church had leave of temporary absence from the Conference.

Committees were called for the presentation of Reports.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

J. T. Peck, Chairman, presented Reports Nos. IV and V. No. IV, relating to Mission Conferences, and to the admission of a delegate from the India Mission Conference, was laid on the table to be printed.

Reports Nos.
IV and V from
the Committee
on Itinerancy.

No. V, relating to Biennial Sessions of the General Conference, was adopted as presented, thus:

Biennial Ses-
sions.

Resolution of the Committee on Itinerancy on Biennial Sessions of the General Conference:

Resolved, 2. That the change proposed ought not to be made.

[For Report, see *Appendix E*, III.]

He also presented Report No. III from the same Committee, and the report, comprising the following resolution, was adopted:

Report No. III,
from the Com-
mittee on Itin-
erancy.

Resolved, That in our judgment the parchments of Rev. S. B. Rooney should now be restored to him, and the California Conference is hereby directed to restore them.

Rev. S. B.
Rooney.

[For Report, as adopted, see *Appendix E*, I.]

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

I. W. Wiley, Chairman, submitted Report No. VII, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Book Concern,
Report No.
VII.

He also submitted Report No. VIII, against the proposed change of the Discipline, so as to allow the appointment of laymen to the agencies of the Book Concern, and a motion was made to adopt it. I. C. Pershing moved as a substitute that the Report be laid on the table and printed. B. N. Spahr moved to

Report No.
VIII.

The election of
Laymen as
Book Agents.

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

lay the motion to print on the table; after which, on motion of D. Curry, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Report No. IX.
Order of Elec-
tions.

Report No. IX, from the same Committee, relating to the order of elections, was laid on the table to be printed.

Book Concern,
Reports No. I
and II adopt-
ed.

On motion of the Chairman, Reports Nos. I, II, and III, laid on the table May 20, were taken up, and Nos. I and II, comprising the following resolutions, were adopted:

Rev. Dr. Trot-
ter.

Resolved, That though Dr. Trotter unquestionably acted in good faith under the direction of the Publishing Committee, and with the assurance of at least one of said Committee, that if the Agents did not indorse him he would be sustained by the patronizing Conferences, nevertheless the General Conference in this transaction has no responsibility whatever, and is under no legal or moral obligation to reimburse Rev. W. D. R. Trotter, and, therefore, that the request of the memorialists be not granted, hereby reaffirming the action of previous General Conferences.

Cheap edition
of the Disci-
pline.

Resolved, That the Book Agents be and hereby are requested to publish our book of Discipline in a much cheaper form than any of our present editions.

Resolved, That the Nevada Conference be and hereby is authorized to appoint one member of the Publishing Committee of the "California Christian Advocate."

[For Reports, as adopted, see *Appendix F*, I, II.]

Report No. III,
amended and
adopted.

Pending the consideration of Report No. III, the first resolution was adopted. The second resolution was read, when B. F. Cocker moved to amend the Report by striking out this resolution. On motion of J. S. Porter the proposed amendment was laid on the table. C. H. Owens moved to amend by adding these words: "Provided the proposed improvement can be made without increasing the cost of subscription." This amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 109 to 62, after which the second resolution was adopted. The third resolution was adopted. When the fourth resolution was read James Leaton called for a division of the resolution, when a separate vote was taken on each part and the resolution was adopted.

Pending the consideration of the fifth resolution George W. Woodruff moved to amend by striking out the words "such as share in the dividends of their respective Conferences," which amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 101 to 72. W. H. Hunter

moved to strike out the words "superannuated preachers;" but, on motion of T. H. Pearne, the motion to strike out was laid on the table. J. S. Porter moved to amend by inserting the words "and supernumerary" immediately after the word "superannuated," which amendment was carried by a vote of 85 to 78, after which the Report as amended and as a whole, comprising the following resolutions, was adopted:

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

Resolved, 1. That we deem it inexpedient at this time to attempt to revive the publication of the *National*, or to introduce a new monthly magazine to the patronage of our Church.

Resolved, 2. That while the general character of the Ladies' Repository shall be retained, the Book Agents and Editor of the Repository be and hereby are authorized, as they shall deem it expedient, to enlarge and otherwise modify this periodical so as to meet the growing demand for magazine literature in our Church, as indicated by these memorials.

Ladies' Repository may be enlarged.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend to the Agents and Editor of the Repository, if in their judgment it is expedient to do so, to substitute for one of the steel engravings in each number as great an amount of first-class illustrations, in wood engraving, as can be procured for the amount expended for one of the steel engravings.

Engravings.

Resolved, 4. That, in view of the general and local interests to be served by our weekly papers, it is inexpedient to reduce the number of said periodicals, but we advise that a larger appropriation of money should be made with a view to improve and elevate their character, and especially of those published at our chief commercial and Methodist centers.

Papers to be improved.

Resolved, 5. That the agents of the Book Concern are hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to such superannuated and supernumerary preachers, and the widows of such as have died in the work, as share in the dividends of their respective conferences, one copy of such Church paper as they may prefer.

Gratuitous papers for superannuates.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix F*, III.]

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

W. H. Goode, chairman, presented Report No. V, and it was laid on the table to be printed.

Report of Committee on Missions No. V presented.

On motion, Report No. I, laid on the table May 20, was taken up, and the Report was considered and adopted item by item, thus concurring with the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society in the adoption of the following:

Report No. I adopted.

REVISED CONSTITUTION OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ARTICLE I.—NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

The name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

Revised Constitution of the
Missionary Society.

and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life; both of whom shall be entitled to a seat and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers. Such members, honorary managers, and patrons shall be members of the Society, and entitled to vote at all meetings of the Society, and to elect its officers and managers.

ARTICLE III.—BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of this Society shall be vested in a Board of Managers, members of the Society, consisting of thirty-two laymen, all being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined at each annual election, each of whom shall be a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Board shall also have authority to make by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution or the charter; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and missions in which a foreign language is used; to fill vacancies that may occur during the year among the officers elective by the Society, or in its own body; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Society at its annual meeting, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

ARTICLE IV.—CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the General Conference. He shall reside in the city of New York, and conduct the correspondence of the Society under the direction of the Board. He shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom his salary is to be fixed and paid. He shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, and, under the direction of the Board, in promoting its general interests by traveling or otherwise.

There shall also be two Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, who shall be elected by the General Conference, the first of whom shall reside in the city of New York, and the second of whom shall reside in the West, at such place as the Board of Managers shall direct, and they shall labor to promote the interests of the Missionary cause under the direction of the Board of Managers at New York.

Should the office of a Secretary become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.—ELECTION OF MANAGERS.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and managers shall be held on the third Monday in November, in the City of New York, and the term of the service of the officers and managers so elected shall commence January first following.

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

Constitution of
the Missionary
Society.

ARTICLE VI.—PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Society and of the Board the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE VII.—QUORUM.

Twenty-five members at each meeting of the Society, and thirteen at each meeting of the Board of Managers, shall be a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII.—MINUTES.

The Minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the minutes are read and approved.

ARTICLE IX.—AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each Annual Conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the Conferences shall respectively prescribe.

ARTICLE X.—SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Auxiliary Societies or donors may designate the mission or missions, under the care of this Society, to which they desire any part or the whole of their contributions to be appropriated; which special designation shall be publicly acknowledged by the Board. But in the event that more funds are raised for any particular mission than are necessary for its support, the surplus shall be at the disposal of the Society for its general purposes.

ARTICLE XI.—GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The Annual Conferences shall be divided into as many mission districts as there are effective superintendents, and there shall be one member from each mission district to be appointed by the Bishops, and a like number of members to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers, who, with the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer of the Society, shall constitute a Committee, to be called the *General Missionary Committee*.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually in the city of New York, at such time, in the month of November, as shall be determined by the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer.

The Bishops shall also be duly notified to attend the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, to preside over its deliberations, and to give their advice in respect of any matters before the Committee.

Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board of Managers, and with the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, shall determine what fields shall be occupied as foreign missions, the number of persons to be employed on said missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each mission. Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board and Bishops, as aforesaid, shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the domestic missions of the Conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurer for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers, with the concurrence of the Bishop who has charge, or is to have charge of the work proposed,

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

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 the Missionary
 Society.

may, if they shall deem it important, adopt a new foreign mission field; the Board may also provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our missions. To meet such demands, the Board may expend any additional amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

Should any member of the General Missionary Committee appointed by the Bishops go out of office by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Bishops shall appoint another to fill the vacancy.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred by the Committee in the discharge of its duties shall be met by the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE XII.—SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, and widows and orphans of missionaries who may not be provided for by their Annual Conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers; and in the case of domestic missions, the Bishop or President of the Conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to foreign missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of this Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

ARTICLE XIII.—REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.

Each missionary shall report to his superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Each superintendent of missions, and where there is no superintendent, each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretary at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

ARTICLE XIV.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall not be altered except by the concurrence both of the General Conference and of the Board of Managers.

The Report was adopted as a whole. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G*, II.]

Report No. II
 from the Com-
 mittee on Mis-
 sions adopted.

On motion of the Chairman, Report No. II, laid on the table May 20, was taken up, and the items were adopted, as follows:

1. That, having had under consideration the memorial of the South-eastern Indiana Conference, inquiring as to the practicability of incorporating the Church Extension Society and the work of the Freedmen's Aid Society into our General Missionary Society, in their judgment such incorporation is, at present, wholly impracticable.

2. That they have before them the paper recommending the establishment of a Chinese Mission in California, and have ascertained that the General Mission Committee and the Board have already taken favorable action upon this matter, so that no action is required thereon by the General Conference.

3. That the Committee recommend an alteration in the Discipline, Part V, sec. 3, paragraph 12, as follows, namely: Strike out the words in the first line, "It is earnestly recommended," and insert "It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge to see," so that the paragraph shall read thus: "It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge to see that each Sunday-school in our Churches and congregations be organized into a Missionary Society, under such rules and regulations as the Pastor, the Superintendent, and the teachers may prescribe."

May 23.
NINETEENTH
DAY.

Change of Dis-
cipline.

The Report was then adopted as a whole. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G. III.*]

On motion of A. Lowry, the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote, namely:

Resolved, That we have heard words from our beloved brother, Dr. Poe, through Bishop Clark, with feelings of mingled sadness and joy—sadness, that we are about to lose from earth and the Church so good a man and minister—joy, that he is so triumphantly sustained on the borders of dissolution by the felt preciousness of Jesus and the comfort of Christian hope.

Rev. Dr. Poe.

On motion, Report No. III from the Committee on Missions was taken up, and a portion of it read, when, on motion of T. H. Pearne, it was laid on the table.

The hour for adjournment having come, the Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by R. C. Crawford, of the Michigan Conference.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25.

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by James Erwin, of the Black River Conference.

The Journal of Saturday morning's session was read and approved.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by R. H. Pattison, were adopted, namely:

Whereas, John P. Durbin has been called away from this General Conference by severe illness in his family; and

Whereas, Rev. T. J. Thompson, first Reserve Delegate of the Philadelphia Delegation, has been called here, and is now present to take J. P. Durbin's place; therefore,

T. J. Thompson admitted
in place of Dr.
Durbin

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

Resolved, That he be recognized as a member of this General Conference, take John P. Durbin's place in the committees, and that his expenses be paid.

Next General
 Conference in-
 vited to Brook-
 lyn and to Cin-
 cinnati.

D. Curry and G. W. Woodruff on behalf of the New York East Conference, and also in behalf of the New York Preachers' Meeting, presented an invitation to the General Conference to hold its next session in the city of Brooklyn.

At the same time, J. M. Walden in behalf of the Monthly Conference of Ministers and official Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cincinnati and vicinity, presented an invitation to the General Conference to hold its next session in Cincinnati.

These invitations were laid on the table for the present.

C. D. Pillsbury offered the following preamble and resolution, which were, on motion of B. N. Spahr, laid on the table, by a vote of ninety to thirty-one, namely:

S. Fallows.

Whereas, Samuel Fallows, of Wisconsin Conference, has been called home by a telegram to attend the funeral of a prominent member of his congregation; therefore,

Resolved, That he be excused for the time being, and that Rev. S. C. Thomas, the first Reserve Delegate, be admitted to a seat during his absence.

S. Hunt moved a suspension of the order of business for the purpose of presenting a resolution, but the motion did not prevail.

Committees were called for the presentation of Reports.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

Missions, Re-
 port No. 3.

On motion of W. H. Goode, Report No. III from the Mission Committee was taken up and read.

T. H. Pearne moved to amend the first resolution by adding to the same the following words, which amendment was admitted, namely:

But in our judgment that policy can only be fully and permanently successful by our government, through its agents and officers, keeping strict faith with the Indians; by removing them from contact with corrupt and degraded white men; by teaching them the arts and industries of civilization; and by permitting and protecting unobstructed access to them of the influences of an active and earnest Christianity.

A. N. Fisher moved to indefinitely postpone the first resolution, but it did not prevail; whereupon W. H. Goode moved that the vote on its adoption be taken without further debate, which was carried by a vote of eighty-one to twenty-four. The first resolution of the report was then adopted.

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

First resolution
adopted.

On motion of T. H. Pearne, Bishop Janes was requested to speak to the second resolution; after which, on motion of W. H. Goode, the resolution was amended by inserting the word "missionary" before "efforts" in the first line. W. H. Goode then moved that the vote on the second resolution be taken without further debate, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of R. S. Foster the vote was reconsidered by which the word "missionary" was added to the second resolution, and the amendment was then laid on the table.

J. Lanahan moved that the vote on the whole report be taken without further debate, provided it does not prevent the offering of amendments and substitutes; but if such be offered, the vote on these shall be taken without debate.

On motion of B. N. Spahr, the further consideration of the report was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of B. I. Ives, the vote by which the first resolution of the report was adopted was reconsidered, and the resolution was then, on motion, laid on the table.

Vote on first
resolution re-
considered.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, the order of business was suspended to receive the report of the Committee appointed to Confer with the Delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. He then presented the report of the Committee.

Report on Afri-
can M. E. Zion
Church.

Pending its consideration, on motion of J. Lanahan, it was determined to take the vote without further debate, provided this order shall not prevent the offering of amendments or substitutes, or the making of legitimate motions; but the vote on such, if offered or made, shall be taken without debate.

Pending the consideration of the second resolution, E. A. Helmershausen moved to amend by adding these words:

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

"That it is the sense of this General Conference that the members of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, when they shall become members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, shall be entitled to a pro rata representation in the Episcopal Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

On motion, the amendment was laid on the table, and the report was adopted, as follows:

Report on African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

The Committee appointed to Receive and Confer with the Delegate of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church report,

That they have had a free conference with the Rev. Singleton T. Jones, who is duly accredited to this body, and beg to present the following resolutions for your adoption, namely: .

Resolved, 1. That we, having received the official communication of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church proposing union with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and also the representations of the Rev. S. T. Jones on the same subject, with great satisfaction, we hereby express to them our Christian regards and deep interests in their progress and prosperity as a Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, 2. That this Conference entertains favorably the proposal of union between the two bodies aforesaid.

Resolved, 3. That whereas the time of the sessions of these two General Conferences is so far spent that it will be impracticable to have the necessary negotiations, and to discuss and determine the details of the terms of union before their adjournment, that eight members of this body be appointed, who, with the Bishops, shall constitute a commission to meet and confer with a similar commission of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and report to the next General Conference.

Resolved, 4. That a copy of the foregoing action of this body be given to the Delegate, and by him be forwarded to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

[For Report, see *Appendix B*, XXX.]

Gilbert Haven moved the adoption of the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That if such commission be effective, the Conferences thus added to our Church shall have the right of representation in the next General Conference.

On motion of R. S. Foster, the Conference resolved to hear Rev. Dr. Holdich in relation to the American Bible Society immediately at the close of Rev. Mr. Jones's address.

H. Slicer moved, that when the Conference adjourns it adjourn to meet at half past seven o'clock, which motion was laid on the table.

Rev. S. T. Jones
 takes leave of
 the Conference.

Rev. S. T. Jones, delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, took leave of the Conference in a brief address.

[For Address, see *Appendix B*, XXXI.]

The report of the Committee on the American Bible Society, presented May 22, was taken up, and after the Conference had listened to an address from the Rev. Dr. Holdich, the report, comprising the following resolutions, was adopted :

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that the relations of our Church to the American Bible Society have been most salutary in their operations and results, and we gladly recognize that Society as an efficient agency for the diffusion of the Holy Scriptures throughout the world.

American Bible
Society.

Resolved, 2. That we congratulate our people in view of their steady and persistent liberality toward that Society, and we commend it to their continued confidence and beneficence.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix N.*]

On motion, the time of the session was extended.

On motion of R. S. Foster, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That this General Conference has heard with great pleasure the voice of our esteemed brother, Rev. Jos. Holdich, D. D., the senior Secretary of the American Bible Society, and rejoice in his continued health and strength for the great work committed to his care.

Jos. Holdich.

At the request of Richard Haney, W. H. Hunter was excused from the Court of Appeals and appointed on the Committee on Itinerancy, and H. Ritchie was excused from the Committee on Itinerancy and appointed on the Court of Appeals.

W. H. Hunter
and H. Ritchie.

On motion, the regular order of business was suspended to receive reports from the standing committees.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

I. W. Wiley, Chairman, presented Report No. X, which was laid on the table to be printed.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

J. M'Clintock, Chairman, presented Reports Nos. II and III, which were laid on the table to be printed.

Committee on
Education.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

Sunday-Schools
and Tracts.

Daniel Wise, Chairman, presented Reports Nos. III, IV, V, VI, which were laid on the table to be printed.

May 25.TWENTIETH
DAY.

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Report of the
Committee on
the State of the
Church.

L. D. Barrows presented Reports Nos. II, III, which were laid on the table to be printed.

Committee on
Appeals.

The Committee on Appeals, through G. B. Jocelyn, Secretary, Report No. VII:

John Thursh.

John Thursh, late a member of the Baltimore Conference, was tried by the said Conference on a charge of mal-administration, which charge was sustained, from which decision he appealed.

The Committee on Appeals, having inquired into the case of the said Thursh, resolved that the judgment of the Baltimore Conference in his case be reversed.

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL PREACHERS.

Report of Com-
mittee on Lo-
cal Preachers.

S. H. Nesbit presented Report No. I, which was laid on the table to be printed.

COMMITTEE ON TOBACCO.

Report of Com-
mittee on To-
bacco.

James Cunningham presented a report on tobacco, which was laid on the table.

A. Lowry offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Manuscripts of
Bishop Ham-
line.*Whereas*, We learn that the manuscript theological, literary, and religious works of Rev. L. L. Hamline, D. D., late Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, have been placed in the hands of Rev. Dr. Hibbard, to be edited for publication, and are now nearly ready for the press; therefore,*Resolved*, That from the known piety, genius, and high culture of the lamented author, we commend the purpose to publish his literary remains under judicious editorship, believing that they would be valuable to the Church.

J. M'Clintock offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, namely:

Rev. Mr. Pun-
shon's poems.*Resolved*, As the Book Agents at New York have reprinted a volume of poems by the Rev. William Morley Punshon, the honored delegate to this body from the British Wesleyan Conference, that they be directed to pay to the author a copyright of five per cent. on the retail price of all copies of the said volume that may be sold.Resolution of
thanks for the
excursion to
Evanston.

I. C. Pershing offered resolutions of thanks relating to the excursion to Evanston.

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the first resolution was amended by striking out the words "the Athens of the great and growing Northwest" immediately after

the word "Evanston," after which the resolutions were adopted as follows by a rising vote :

May 25.
TWENTIETH
DAY.

Resolved, 1. By the members of the General Conference and our honored visitors, that our hearty thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Trustees and Faculty of the Northwestern University, and of the Garrett Biblical Institute, for their invitation to visit Evanston, for the accommodations afforded us in making the excursion, and for our cordial welcome to their beautiful town.

Resolved, 2. That we heartily sympathize with them in their efforts to place the noble institutions committed to their care on a broad and enduring basis, so that they shall endure for the ages, and their benign influence be felt not only in every part of our land, but in every quarter of the globe, and earnestly pray that God's abiding benedictions may rest upon them.

On motion of T. M. Eddy, the Conference adjourned, the Benediction being pronounced by Rev. J. Holdich, D. D.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.
Morning.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Clark in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by C. S. Vancleve, of the Newark Conference.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

G. L. Mulfinger offered the following paper, which was adopted :

Whereas, Rev. F. Schuler has been called away from the General Conference by very pressing circumstances; and

Whereas, Rev. C. A. Loeber, the first reserve delegate of the Northwestern German Conference, is now present to take Rev. F. Schuler's place; therefore,

Resolved, That Rev. C. A. Loeber be recognized as a member of this General Conference, and be appointed to take Rev. F. Schuler's place on the Committees.

C. A. Loeber
takes the place
of F. Schuler.

On motion of W. L. Harris, the order of business was suspended to receive reports from the Committees, to be laid on the table and be printed.

Order of business
suspended.

I. W. Wiley presented Reports Nos. XI, XII, XIII, and XIV of the Committee on the Book Concern. B. F. Crary presented Report No. IV of the Committee on Revisals. T. Bowman presented Report No. I of the Committee on Freedmen. J. T. Peck presented Reports Nos. VI, VII, VIII, and IX of the Committee on Itinerancy.

Reports pre-
sented.

May 26.TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.*Morning.*

The reports above named were laid on the table to be printed.

G. B. Jocelyn presented the following reports from the Court of Appeals to be inserted in the Journal, namely :

REPORT NO. VIII.

Reports on Ap-
peals.

The Committee on Appeals has instructed me to report as follows :

C. G. Ferris.

Charles G. Ferris, a member of the Central Ohio Conference, was tried by the said Conference on charges of immorality, and the said C. G. Ferris was expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church by the said Conference, from which decision he appealed.

The Committee on Appeals having inquired into the case of the said Ferris, has resolved that the decision of the Central Ohio Conference in the case of C. G. Ferris be and the same is hereby reversed.

REPORT NO. IX.

The Committee on Appeals has instructed me to report as follows :

B. F. Wilson.

The papers in the case of B. F. Wilson, a Local Preacher within the bounds of the Newark Conference, were examined by the Committee, and it was decided that the Committee had no jurisdiction in the case, and the Secretary was directed to return the papers to J. T. Crane.

REPORT NO. X.

The Committee on Appeals has instructed me to report as follows :

N. L. Phillips.

N. L. Phillips, a member of the Des Moines Annual Conference, was tried by the said Conference on a charge of gross immorality, and expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church by said Conference, from which decision he appealed.

The Committee on Appeals having inquired into the case of the said N. L. Phillips, has resolved that the decision of the Des Moines Annual Conference be and it is hereby affirmed.

E. H. Waring presented the following report from the Committee on Appeals for insertion in the Journal, namely :

REPORT NO. XI.

The Committee on Appeals has instructed me to report as follows :

Isaac Aiken.

Isaac Aiken, a member of the Pittsburgh Conference, was tried by the said Conference on charges of immorality and unchristian conduct, falsehood, and slander, on which charges he was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which decision he appealed.

The Committee, having inquired into the case of the said Isaac Aiken, have resolved that the decision of the Pittsburgh Conference in his case be affirmed.

B. N. Spahr presented the Report of the Committee on Benevolent Collections, and J. B. Wakeley presented the Report of the Committee on the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were laid on the table to be printed.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.

Morning.
Reports pre-
sented.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

On motion of J. T. Peck, the suspension of the rule was continued for the purpose of taking up the item of the Report of the Committee on Itinerancy relating to the admission of the Delegate from the India Mission Conference.

Delegate from
India Confer-
ence.

The item of the report was then read, and, on motion of W. L. Harris, the Bishops were invited to give their views on this subject to the General Conference.

F. G. Hibbard offered the following substitute for the first resolution of the Report of the Committee on Itinerancy concerning Mission Conferences:

Resolved, That the restrictions now laid on the foreign Mission Conferences be so far removed that they shall be allowed to send one Delegate from each Conference to the General Conference; and that the expenses of said Delegates to this country be paid by the Missionary Society.

L. Hitchcock moved that the subject now pending, including the resolution and substitute, be laid over to be considered when the Report on Missions shall be taken up. On this motion B. N. Spahr called the previous question, and the call was sustained. The motion of L. Hitchcock was then put and carried.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

J. M. Trimble, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Episcopacy No. VII, approving the character and administration of the Bishops. The resolution was adopted, as follows:

Report No. VII
of Committee
on Episcopacy
adopted.

Resolved, That the character of the Bishops be now passed.

The Report as a whole was adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix*, D, VII.]

May 26.
 TWENTY-FIRST
 DAY.

Morning.

Election of the
 officers of the
 General Con-
 ference made
 the order of the
 day for Friday
 morning at ten
 o'clock.

B. N. Spahr moved to take up the special order of the day, namely, the election of the officers of the General Conference, which motion prevailed.

R. Nelson moved, as a substitute, that the election of General Conference officers be made the order of the day for Friday morning next at ten o'clock.

A motion of Dr. Curry, that the substitute be laid on the table, was lost by a vote of ninety to one hundred and thirty-three.

R. S. Foster moved that the question on R. Nelson's substitute be taken without debate. The motion prevailed, and the substitute was then adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Report No. II
 of Committee
 on Education
 adopted.

J. M'Clintock, Chairman, moved to take up Report of Committee on Education No. II, which was presented May 25. The Report was taken up and adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix*, H, IV.]

Report No. III
 adopted, except
 third and eleven-
 tenth items.

Report No. III was taken up, and the first item was adopted.

Pending the consideration of the second item, H. Slicer moved to amend by making the quorum seven instead of five; but the motion was lost, and the item was adopted.

Items three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten, were severally read and adopted.

Pending the consideration of item eleven L. R. Thayer moved to recommit.

W. H. Ferris moved to lay that motion on the table, but his motion did not prevail.

L. C. Queal moved to reconsider the vote adopting the third item, and the motion prevailed.

Items three and eleven were then recommitted, with instructions to provide for a board of fifteen instead of twelve.

A. Lowry moved to reconsider the second proviso under the fifth article, when, on motion of W. Young, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

German Theo-
 logical Educa-
 tion.

The Chairman also presented a paper relating to German Theological Education, which was adopted and made a part of Report No. II.

W. Brush moved to reconsider the vote adopting the second item of the report, which motion prevailed, and the item was recommitted.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.
Morning.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

On motion of B. F. Crary, Chairman, Report No. I, recommending sundry changes in the Discipline, was taken up.

The first item, relating to Book Agencies, was read. A minority report on the same subject, and an amendment thereto, were read; when, on motion, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed by a vote of one hundred and four to eighty-eight.

Item No. I indefinitely postponed.

J. M. Reid moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at three o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon session.

H. Slicer moved to amend by striking out three and inserting half past seven. The amendment was lost, and the original motion prevailed.

A. J. Phelps offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, J. W. Armstrong, Delegate from Black River Conference, has several days since been excused from further attendance of this Conference; and

J.W. Armstrong

Whereas, Samuel Call, first reserve Delegate from said Conference, has, by order of this Conference, taken the place of Dr. Armstrong in the Conference and on the Committees to which he was appointed; therefore,

Relating to S. Call's expenses.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Expenses of Delegates be instructed to pay the expenses of Brother Samuel Call.

On motion of J. S. Porter, the resolution was laid on the table.

The consideration of Report No. I of Committee on Revisals was resumed.

Report of Committee on Revisals, No. I. Item No. 2. laid on the table.

Item No. 2 of the report, concerning the relation of the Missionary Committee to the Quarterly Conference, was read, and a motion was made to adopt it. A. M. Osbon moved to recommit the item, when, on motion of L. Hitchcock, the item was laid on the table by a vote of one hundred and two to seventy-nine.

Item 3 was read, when H. Benson moved to lay it on the table, which motion did not prevail.

A motion of A. M. Osbon, that the vote be taken without further debate, was sustained.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.

Morning.

Item No. 3
adopted.

Presiding Elder
may appoint a
substitute.

J. S. Porter asked that the vote be taken by yeas and nays, but it was not so ordered.

Item No. 3 was then adopted, as follows :

"Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, page 53, change answer to question 2, so that it will read, 'The Presiding Elder, and in his absence any Elder of the same district that he may appoint, and in case no such appointee be present, the Preacher in charge.'"

Adjournment.

Time of adjournment having come, Conference closed with the Benediction by T. J. Thompson, of the Philadelphia Conference.

Afternoon.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26.

Conference met, Bishop Simpson in the chair. The religious services were conducted by J. C. Harrison, of the Kentucky Conference.

The Journal of the morning session was read and approved.

J. W. Talley and
J. W. Yarbor-
ough excused.

T. H. Pearne asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session for John W. Talley, of Alabama Conference, and of John W. Yarborough, of Georgia Conference, both on account of ill-health, and the request was granted. He also asked that John H. Caldwell, reserve delegate from the Georgia Conference, be admitted to the Conference and the Committees in the place of J. W. Yarborough, and it was granted.

J. H. Caldwell
admitted.

J. Welch ex-
cused.

J. P. Newman asked leave of absence for Joseph Welch, of Texas Conference, on account of official duties requiring his attention, and the request was granted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

Consideration
of the Report
of Committee
on Revisals,
No. I, resumed.

Item No. 2 tak-
en up.

The consideration of the Report No. I of the Committee on Revisals was resumed.

W. L. Harris moved to take up the second item of the report, relating to the Missionary Committee being members of the Quarterly Conference, which had previously been laid on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of ninety-three to eighty-two.

An amendment
moved.

He then moved to amend by inserting the words *Missionary Committee* after the word "Trustees;"

so that the clause referred to (Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, quest. 1, ans. 1, page 53 of the Discipline) shall read, "Of all the Traveling and Local Preachers, Exhorters, Stewards, Class Leaders, Trustees, and Missionary Committee," etc. D. Curry moved to amend by inserting *Tract Committee* and *Sunday-School Visitors*, which amendment was laid on the table. A motion by G. W. Woodruff to indefinitely postpone the whole subject was lost by a count vote of ninety-four to one hundred and seven. A call for the previous question by J. C. Reed was sustained. The vote being taken on the main question, it stood *one hundred and three* to *one hundred and three*, so the amendment was lost. A member claimed that he had voted in the affirmative, but that his vote had not been counted, whereupon a motion was made that the vote be taken over again; but the motion was lost by a count vote of one hundred and three to one hundred and ten. The item was then adopted by one hundred and twenty-nine affirmative votes, as follows, namely:

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.

Amendment
lost.

Second item
adopted.

Part II, chap. ii, sec. 3, page 53, strike out the last sentence in the answer to question 1st.

The fourth item of the report, relating to giving notice of certificates of removals, was read and adopted, as follows:

Fourth item,
relating to Cer-
tificates of Re-
moval adopted.

Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, page 100, to answer 5, add these words: "And also to notify of such certificates and removals the pastors of those charges within the bounds of which persons having received such certificates shall have removed."

The fifth item was read and adopted, the word "*charitable*" being inserted by consent after the word "sanitary." The item as adopted, was as follows:

Fifth item
adopted.

Part II, chap. ii, section 13, page 87, beginning with the word "chaplains;" change the clause so that it will read: "Chaplains to reformatory, sanitary, and charitable institutions, to prisons, and in the army and navy."

The sixth item was read and adopted, as follows:

Sixth item
adopted.

Part III, chap. i, section 2, page 113, after the word "superannuated" in the fifth line from the top of the page, insert the words "or supernumerary." The paragraph will then read: "And if the accused be a superannuated or supernumerary Preacher, living out of the bounds of the Conference of which he is a member," etc.

May 26.**TWENTY-FIRST DAY.***Afternoon.*

Seventh item adopted.

Eighth item postponed.

Ninth item, on missionary contributions of Sunday-schools, adopted.

The tenth item, relating to the sale of Church property, postponed.

The eleventh item, relating to divorced persons, re-committed.

The seventh item was read and adopted, as follows :

Part II, chapter ii, sec. 13, page 88, in the seventh line from the top after the word "tracts," insert these words: "An agent to promote the cause of temperance."

The eighth item, relating to the report of the claims of superannuated preachers, etc., was read, and, on motion of John Lanahan, indefinitely postponed.

The ninth item was read and adopted, as follows :

Part V, sec. 3, twelfth paragraph, page 233, add to the paragraph these words: "And the missionary contributions of the Sunday-schools shall be reported in a separate column in the Annual and General Minutes."

The tenth item, relating to the sale of Church property, where societies have been dissolved, was read. A. Wheeler moved to add to the item the words:

Provided the Quarterly Conference, within whose jurisdiction the property lies, so recommends.

On motion of F. G. Hibbard, the subject was indefinitely postponed.

The eleventh item, relating to the marriage of divorced persons, was read. B. N. Spahr moved that so much of the item as refers to the solemnization of marriages be indefinitely postponed, which was lost.

D. P. Hulburt moved to amend, by striking out the word "fornication" wherever it occurs in the item.

L. Hitchcock moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion was lost, by a vote of ninety-four to ninety-nine. The amendment of D. P. Hulburt then prevailed. A motion of John Lanahan, that the subject be postponed to the 5th of June, was, on motion of A. J. Endsley, laid on the table. G. B. Jocelyn moved to amend by striking out the words "unless the former husband or wife shall have been guilty of adultery."

F. G. Hibbard moved that the item be recommitted to the Committee on Revisals. A motion of C. H. Owens, for the indefinite postponement of the whole question, was lost. G. D. Carrow moved the previous question on the motion of F. G. Hibbard, which was ordered. The motion to recommit then prevailed by a vote of one hundred and eleven to one hundred and nine.

Bishop Clark announced the Committee on Testimonials, namely: S. Hunt, I. C. Pershing, and A. M. Osbon.

L. Hitchcock moved that the Committee on the Expenses of Delegates have permission to pay the expenses of those Delegates who have leave of permanent absence, and none others, until otherwise ordered; and the motion was adopted.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, the resolution to pay the expenses of Samuel Call, of Black River Conference, laid on the table this morning, was taken up. The resolution was then adopted by a count vote of eighty-five to sixty-two.

A motion to suspend the order of the day for the reception of reports was lost.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.

Committee on
Testimonials.

Expenses of
Delegates.

S. Call's ex-
penses paid.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The consideration of the Report No. I, of the Committee on Revisals, was resumed.

The twelfth item was read and adopted, as follows:

Part IV, chap. iii, page 159, ninth and tenth lines from the bottom of page, strike out "we adore" and insert "we glorify thee, we give thanks unto." The sentence will then read, "We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks unto thee for thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty."

Also on page 160, strike out the sentence commencing second line from the top of the page, and insert in its stead as follows: "For thou only art holy, thou only art the Lord, thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father."

On page 159, add to the word in italics, thirteenth line from bottom of the page, so that the line will read, "*Then shall be said or sung.*"

Consideration of
the Report of
Committee on
Revisals, No. I,
resumed.

Twelfth item
adopted.

Alteration in
the sacramen-
tal service.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix I, I.*]

On motion of B. F. Crary, Chairman, Report No. II, recommending certain changes of the Discipline, was taken up.

Pending the consideration of the first item, on motion of A. M. Osbon, it was amended by striking out the words "a principle and habit of," immediately after the words "shall give evidence of."

On motion of F. A. Blades, it was further amended by striking out the words "and concurrence of the

Report as
adopted.

Report of Com-
mittee on Re-
visals, No. II.

Osbon's amend-
ment of first
item.

Blades's amend-
ment.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.

Merrill's
amendment.

Leader's Meeting," immediately after the words "at least six months in class."

In the further consideration of this item, S. M. Merrill moved to amend by inserting the words "they be received on the recommendation of the Official Board, or a Leader with whom they have met at least six months," which motion was laid on the table.

Hartshorn's
amendment.

O. N. Hartshorn moved to amend by inserting the words "they having been six months on trial and having been duly recommended." B. N. Spahr moved the indefinite postponement of this item, which motion did not prevail. The amendment of O. N. Hartshorn was then laid on the table.

Previous ques-
tion.

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the question was taken without further debate, and the item was adopted, as follows:

First item, ad-
mitting bap-
tized children
to the Church,
adopted.

1. Part I, chap. ii, sec. 2, page 40, paragraph 3, change the paragraph by striking out all after the word "shall" in the third line of the paragraph, to the word "give" in the eighth line of said paragraph. The paragraph will then read, "Whenever they shall have attained an age sufficient to understand the obligations of religion, and shall give evidence of piety, they may be admitted into full membership in our Church, on the recommendation of a Leader with whom they have met at least six months in class, by publicly assenting before the Church to the baptismal covenant, and also the usual questions on doctrines and discipline.

The second item was then read and adopted, as follows:

Second item, on
organizing bap-
tized children
into classes,
adopted.

2. Part I, chap. ii, sec. 2, page 39, in the second part of answer to question 3, transpose and change the clause, "At the age of ten years, or earlier, the Preacher in charge shall organize the baptized children of the Church into classes," so that it shall read, "The Preacher in charge shall organize the baptized children of the Church at the age of ten years or younger into classes," etc.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh items were severally read and adopted, as follows:

The third item,
Business of an
Annual Confer-
ence, adopted.

3. Part II, chap. i, sec. 2, quest. 5, pages 49, 50, change the question so that it shall read: "*Quest. 5.* What is the business of the Annual Conferences?" Change the first line in the answer on page 50 so that it shall read, "To inquire," etc.

Fourth item,
Formality in
Singing, adopt-
ed.

4. Part I, chap. iii, sec. 2, page 42, strike out the fourth paragraph in the answer to the question, "How shall we guard against formality in singing?" and insert in place thereof the following: "4. Should the Preacher in charge desire it, let the Quarterly Conference appoint annually a Committee of three or more, who, co-operating with him, shall regulate all matters relating to this part of divine worship.

5. Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, page 55, after sixth item in answer to question four, "What shall be the regular business of the Quarterly Conference?" insert the following: "7. To appoint a Committee on Sacred Music if desired."

6. Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, page 57, under "Reports of Committees," insert after the "(3) on the Tract Cause," "(4) on Sacred Music." Page 58, under "Elections" insert after "(3) on the Circulation of Tracts" "(4) on Sacred Music."

7. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 14, page 91, strike out from paragraph five, commencing in the fourteenth line from the bottom of the page, the following words, "and the publication at our own press of Bibles, Tracts, and Sunday-school Books." The paragraph will then read: "5. To oversee the spiritual and temporal business of the Church in his District, and to promote by all proper means the cause of Missions and Sunday-schools, and to report to the Annual Conference the statistics of the Literary and Theological Institutions," etc.

The Committee also reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That rebaptism, whether of those baptized in infancy or adult age, is entirely inconsistent with the nature and design of baptism as set forth in the New Testament.

May 26.
TWENTY-FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.

The fifth item,
Committee on
Sacred Music,
adopted.

Sixth item, On
Sacred Music,
adopted.

Seventh item
adopted.

J. M. Arnold moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost.

F. G. Hibbard moved to amend by adding, "and with the usage of the universal Church," but the amendment was, on motion of A. J. Endsley, laid on the table. The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of R. Nelson, the Conference ordered the publication of the resolution in the Appendix to the Book of Discipline.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, the ninth item of the report proposing to strike out of the Discipline the provision for renewing Love-feast Tickets was laid on the table. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix*, I, II.]

The ninth item,
Love-feast
Tickets, laid
on the table.

B. I. Ives moved that the Conference do now adjourn. The motion was carried, and the Benediction was pronounced by Z. Paddock, of Wyoming Conference.

Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

The Conference met, Bishop Kingsley in the chair. Religious services were conducted by Asbury Lowry.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

May 27.
TWENTY-SECOND
DAY.
Morning.

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Morning.

S. H. Nesbit moved to suspend the order of business to receive reports, to be laid on the table and printed, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

Report No. VI
of Committee
on Missions.

W. H. Goode, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Missions, No. VI.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL
PREACHERS.

Committee on
Organization of
Local Preach-
ers' Report.

S. H. Nesbit, Chairman, presented a Report on District Conferences.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION OF REPRESENTATIVES
FROM OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL BODIES.

Report of Com-
mittee on Re-
ception of Rep-
resentatives.

J. M. Reid, Chairman, presented a report on the special subject referred to the Committee.

ADDRESS OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Address of
Evangelical
Association.

S. H. Nesbit presented the Report of the Committee on the Address of the Evangelical Association.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Report of Com-
mittee on Met-
ropolitan M. E.
Church.

W. B. Edwards, the Chairman of the Committee on the Metropolitan Church, presented the report on that subject.

The above reports were received, and laid on the table to be printed.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

Report No. III
of Committee
on Revisals
taken up.

On motion of B. F. Crary, the Report of the Committee on Revisals, No. III, was taken up. The first item of the Report was read.

J. M'Clintock moved to amend the item by striking out the words "Official Board," and inserting instead thereof the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting," and that the question be taken without debate. The amendment prevailed, and the item was then adopted, as follows :

First item, on
Leaders' and
Stewards'
Meeting,
adopted.

1. On pages 96, 97, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, strike out the eighth item in answer to question first, and insert in its stead the following :

"8. To hold a meeting of all the Leaders and Stewards of the Charge, to be denominated the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting, as often as practicable, in order to inquire—

"(1.) Are there any sick?

"(2.) Are there any requiring temporal relief?

"(3.) Are there any who walk disorderly, and will not be re-proved?

"(4.) Are there any who willfully neglect the means of grace?

"(5.) Are any changes to be made in the classes?

"(6.) Are there any probationers to be recommended for reception into full connection?

"(7.) Are there any to be recommended for license to exhort, or to preach?

"(8.) What amount has been received for the support of the pastor, or pastors?

"(9.) Is there any miscellaneous business?"

May 27.

TWENTY-SEC-

OND DAY.

Morning.

Order of business.

The second item was read, and B. F. Crary moved to amend the Report by striking out the words "Official Boards" wherever they occur, and inserting instead thereof the words "Leaders and Stewards' Meeting." The amendment was accepted by the Committee.

Second item amended and adopted.

B. Pillsbury moved to amend the second item by striking out the words "at its meeting," and the motion prevailed.

H. R. Clarke moved to amend the item by striking out the words "they are" in the second line, and the amendment was admitted by the Committee.

W. L. Harris moved so to amend the item as that it shall read:

2. On page 37, Part I, chap. ii, sec. 1, strike out from answer 1, these words: "Let none be received into the Church until they are recommended by a Leader with whom they have met at least six months on trial," and insert in their stead these words: "Let no one be received into the Church until such person has been at least six months on trial, and has been recommended by the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting, or, where no such meeting is held, by the Leader," etc.

The amendment prevailed, and the item as amended was adopted. The remaining items, with the whole report as amended, were then adopted. The remaining items, as adopted, are as follows:

Report No. III of Committee on Revisals adopted as amended.

3. On page 54, Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, from the third line from the bottom of the page strike out "a Leaders' Meeting," and insert "the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." The sentence will then read: "Provided, that no person shall be licensed to preach without the recommendation of the Society of which he is a member, or of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting," etc.

May 27.
TWENTY-SEC-
OND DAY.
Morning.

4. On page 101, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, strike out from the thirteenth line from the bottom of the page the words "Leaders' Meeting," and insert in their stead the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." Also from the fifteenth line from the bottom of the page strike out the words "Leaders' Meeting," and insert in their stead the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." The sentence will then read:

"11. To license such persons as he may judge proper to officiate as Exhorters in the Church, provided no person shall be so licensed without the consent of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting, or of the class of which he is a member, where no Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting is held," etc.

5. On page 109, Part II, chap. iii, strike out from the seventh line from the top the words "Leaders' Meetings," and insert in their stead the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meetings." The amended clause will then read, "to attend the Quarterly Meetings of their circuit, and the Leaders' and Stewards' Meetings," etc.

[For the Report as adopted, see *Appendix I, III.*]

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

D. Wise, Chairman, moved to take up report No. I, which motion prevailed.

G. B. Jocelyn moved to suspend the order of business for the purpose of introducing a resolution. But the motion was lost.

Report of Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts, No. I.

The Report No. I of the Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts was then read, and, on motion of L. Hitchcock, adopted, as follows:

Amendment of Sec. 5.

Amend the fifth paragraph of sec. 5, Part V, page 237 of the Discipline, by striking out all that follows the word "select" in the ninth line, and insert the following words, to wit:

Editor of Sunday-School Advocate, Sunday-School Books and Tracts, Corresponding Secretary of Tract Society.

There shall be an Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate at New York, whose further duty it shall be, in consultation with the Book Agents, to superintend the preparation of Sunday-school library books and children's tracts. He shall also have charge of all our Tract publications, including the *Good News*, and shall be Corresponding Secretary of the Tract Society.

Editor of Sunday-School Journal, Books of Instruction, Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-School Union, etc.

There shall also be an Editor of the Sunday-School Journal at New York, whose further duty it shall be, in consultation with the Book Agents, to have charge of the department of Sunday-School Requisites, including books of instruction for Sunday-Schools and Normal Classes. He shall be Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-School Union, and Superintendent of the Department of Sunday-School Instruction.

Compensation of Officers.

The Tract Society and the Sunday-School Union shall each pay such proportion of the salary of its Corresponding Secretary as the Book Committee, in consultation with the Executive Committee of each society shall consider just, in view of the time spent by each Secretary in the service of his society.

Report adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix J, I.*]

On motion of D. Wise, Chairman, the Report of the Committee No. III was taken up.

The resolutions appended to the Report were then severally read and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, 1. That it is desirable so to distribute editorial labor in the Sunday-school and Tract departments as to leave the Corresponding Secretary of the Tract Society more at liberty than heretofore to attend to the Tract work.

Resolved, 2. That it is not expedient to remove the Tract Society from New York.

Resolved, 3. That it is the duty of all our Pastors to co-operate with the Tract Society by engaging their Tract Committees in giving free and extensive circulation in their several charges to our tracts and to the Good News, and also by taking a collection for its treasury in every appointment.

Resolved, 4. That in order to give the Board of Managers authority to make careful experiments as to the practicability of making colportage a power in our Church, we recommend the Tract Society to amend Art. VIII of its Constitution by inserting in the fourth line after the word "tracts" the phrase "to employ colporteurs." We also recommend it to strike out the useless phrase "to appoint honorary members" from the third and fourth lines. The article, if so amended, will read thus:

ARTICLE VIII.—The Board of Managers shall have power to enact their own by-laws, to fill vacancies in the Board occurring during the year, to provide for the translation and publication of tracts, to employ colporteurs, to print and circulate appeals to the Church in behalf of the benevolent objects of the Society, to raise and disburse funds for those objects, and to establish Committees of Finance and Appropriations wherever necessary.

Resolved, 5. That we recommend the Society further to amend its Constitution, as follows:

1. In Article 6 strike out the first two sentences, and substitute these words:

"The senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be President of the Society; the remaining Bishops shall be its Vice-Presidents, ranking in the order of seniority.

The article, if so amended, will read as follows:

ARTICLE VI.—The senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be the President of this Society. The remaining Bishops shall be its Vice-Presidents, ranking in the order of seniority. There shall be appointed by the General Conference a Corresponding Secretary for this Society, who shall be the Editor of the Tracts. The other officers of this Society shall be a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and two elected Vice-Presidents, who shall severally be appointed by the Board of Managers.

2. Add to Article IX the following clause, "or where there is no auxiliary the Conference may appoint a Vice-President."

The article, if so amended, will read as follows:

ARTICLE IX.—Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may form a Conference Tract Society auxiliary to this, with power to adopt such measures as in the judgment of said Conference are best calculated to promote the objects of this association, and to form sub-auxiliaries in its several circuits and stations. The Presidents of the Conference auxiliaries shall be Vice-Presidents of this Society, or where there is no auxiliary the Conference may appoint a Vice-President.

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Morning.

Report of Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts No. III, taken up.

First resolution adopted.

Second resolution adopted.

Third resolution, duty of Pastors to co-operate with the Society, adopted.

Fourth resolution, giving power to employ Colporteurs, adopted.

Fifth resolution. Officers of the Society, adopted.

Conference Tract Societies.

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Morning.

Report adopted.

Report of Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts No. IV.

Tract Committee at Philadelphia.

The Report, as a whole, was then adopted. [For the Report, as adopted, see *Appendix J*, III.]

On motion of D. Wise, Chairman, the Report of the Committee No. IV was taken up.

The resolution appended to the report was read and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the Tract Society be requested to take into favorable consideration the propriety of appointing a Committee on Finance and Applications for Aid at Philadelphia.

The report as a whole was then adopted.

Report adopted.

[For Report of the Committee as adopted, see *Appendix J*, IV.]

Report of Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts No. V.

On motion of D. Wise, Chairman, the Report of the Committee No. V was taken up.

The resolutions appended to the report were severally read and adopted, as follows:

First resolution, expressing thankfulness for success, adopted.

Resolved, 1. That we have reason for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God in the unprecedented growth of our Sunday-school work during the last four years, and also for the prospect of a still higher development of its power, arising from the application of the principle of normal instruction to Sunday-school teaching as now made, in our Sunday-school Conventions and Institutes.

Resolution second, evidences of success, and call for greater effort, adopted.

Resolved, 2. That the addition of 2,204 schools, 23,113 officers and teachers, and 241,819 scholars to our Sunday-school force, the reported conversion of 119,428 children, the addition of 159 volumes to our Sunday-school publications, the printing of 2,046,226,099 pages of children's books, and the increase of 101,500 copies in the circulation of the Sunday-School Advocate during the past quadrennial are significant facts, showing that the Methodist Episcopal Church is wielding a powerful spiritual and educational influence over the children of this great country. They call upon the Church to cultivate this rich field of Christian labor with such diligence, fidelity, and liberality as shall be commensurate with the vastness of its opportunities and the greatness of its responsibilities.

Third resolution, Sunday-School Union collections, adopted.

Resolved, 3. That in view of the pressing needs of our Sunday-school work in the South, and in other parts of the country, we earnestly request all the traveling Preachers to give special attention to the collection for our Sunday-School Union, and we also commend the claims of that indispensable and useful Society to the enlarged liberality of our people.

Report adopted.

The report as a whole was then adopted. [See the Report as adopted in the *Appendix J*, V.]

Report of Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts No. VI taken up.

On motion of D. Wise, Chairman, the Report of the Committee No. VI was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

Amendment of Constitution of Sunday-School Society.

On the question of striking out certain words in the form of a constitution for a Sunday-school Society, found in the Appendix to

the Discipline, your Committee recommend that Art. IV be amended so that it may read as follows:

"Teachers shall be nominated by the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Pastor, on their entering the school, and elected by the Society one month subsequently."

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Morning.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix J*, VI.]

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON LAY DELEGATION.

On motion of E. O. Haven, Chairman, the report was taken up.

Report on Lay
Delegation
taken up.

On motion of H. Benson, it was determined that when we adjourn it be to three o'clock this afternoon.

E. O. Haven moved the adoption of the first item of the report, and addressed the Conference in support of the motion.

S. M. Merrill having spoken on the subject the full time allowed by the rule, E. O. Haven moved that he be allowed to continue his speech without limitation as to time.

J. W. Lindsay moved to amend by taking off the restriction limiting speeches to fifteen minutes during the discussion of this question. The amendment was laid on the table on motion of J. C. Reed, when the motion of E. O. Haven was adopted.

A. J. Kynett moved the extension of the time of the morning session, but the motion was lost.

J. H. C. Dosh moved that we adjourn, which motion prevailed, S. M. Merrill having the floor.

The Doxology was sung, after which F. G. Hibbard, of the East Genesee Conference, pronounced the Benediction.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 27.

Afternoon.

The Conference met, Bishop Thomson in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Ross, of the California Conference.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

On motion of J. M. Reid, the further call for notices was dispensed with.

The list of committees was then called for reports.

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Afternoon.
Revisals.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

B. F. Crary, Chairman, presented Report No. V of the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

Freedmen.

T. Bowman, Chairman, presented Report No. II of the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON CHAPLAINCIES IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Chaplaincies.

W. R. Clark, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee.

The above reports were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Memorial of
Rev. S. B.
Guiberson.

B. Pillsbury, Chairman of the Committee to consider the memorial of Rev. S. B. Guiberson, presented the report of the Committee.

W. H. Ferris moved to suspend the order to take up the report, which motion prevailed.

J. M. Reid moved to amend by inserting after the word "denomination" the words "consider the propriety of restoring," so as to read "we recommend that the Central Illinois Conference, on receiving adequate proof of his good standing in that denomination, consider the propriety of restoring to him his parchments," etc.

On motion of W. H. Hunter, the report was laid on the table.

J. B. Wakeley moved to further suspend the order to take up the report on the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, and the motion was, on motion of L. Hitchcock, laid on the table.

H. P. Torsey moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half past eight A. M. instead of nine A. M.; but the motion was laid on the table.

REPORT ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

Report of Committee on Lay Representation taken up.

On motion of L. R. Thayer, the order of the day, namely, the Report on Lay Representation, was taken up.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.

Pending the discussion of the report on Lay Representation, H. Benson, Chairman, had unanimous consent to present the Report of the Committee on Boundaries, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

The consideration of the report being continued, the time of A. Lowry having expired, on motion of B. N. Spahr, the time allowed him to speak was extended. The time of A. Wheeler having expired, J. Porter moved that he be allowed to proceed, but the motion did not prevail.

W. H. Hunter offered a substitute for the report on Lay Representation to the effect that the question of the adoption of the plan contained in the report of the Committee shall be submitted to a vote of all the traveling Preachers in the Connection and of all the male members of the Church over twenty-one years of age.

G. W. Woodruff moved that the Conference adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The Benediction was pronounced by James Porter, of the New England Conference.

May 27.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Afternoon.

Report on
Boundaries
presented and
laid on the
table.

Report on Lay
Representation

Hunter's sub-
stitute.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

The Conference met, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by T. J. Thompson, of Philadelphia Conference.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon's session was read and approved.

D. P. Kidder moved to suspend the regular order of the day for the purpose of introducing a resolution asking the Bishops to express their judgment and wishes in reference to an increase of their number. The motion to suspend was laid on the table, on a motion of D. Curry, by a count vote of ninety to seventy-three.

H. Slicer, Chairman of the Committee on the Scandinavian Work, moved to suspend the order of the day

May 28.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

Morning.

May 28. for the purpose of taking up the report on the Scan-
TWENTY-THIRD dinavian Work, and the motion prevailed by a vote of
DAY. sixty-nine to fifty-four.
Morning.

REPORT ON THE SCANDINAVIAN WORK.

Report of Com-
 mittee on
 Scandinavian
 Work taken
 up.

The report on the Scandinavian Work was then taken up and read. The first resolution of the report was adopted.

First resolution
 adopted.

Second resolu-
 tion amended
 and adopted.

The second resolution was amended by substituting the word "Scandinavian" for the word "Norwegian," wherever it occurs in the resolution. The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Third resolu-
 tion read.

The third resolution was read. L. Hitchcock offered a resolution as a substitute for the third resolution, as follows:

Hitchcock's
 substitute.

Resolved, That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to continue the publication of the *Sandebudet*, and that the Editor be selected by the Swedish Presiding Elders, with the approval of one of the Bishops; and that the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church be instructed to pay \$500 annually for its support.

The substitute
 divided and
 first part
 adopted.

H. Slicer moved to lay the substitute on the table. On motion of L. Hitchcock, the question on the substitute was divided, and so much as refers to the continuance of the paper and the appointment of the Editor was not laid on the table. And, on motion, that portion of the substitute was adopted as an amendment of the third resolution. The portion of the substitute appropriating money from the Tract Society for the support of the paper was laid on the table.

The other por-
 tion laid on
 the table.

G. W. Woodruff moved to lay the subject on the table, but the motion did not prevail. The third resolution was then adopted as amended by the substitute of L. Hitchcock.

Fourth resolu-
 tion amended
 and adopted.

The fourth resolution was read. D. P. Kidder moved to amend by striking out all after the word "recommend," and to insert the following: "to the Church at large the contribution of \$25,000 additional toward this desirable object;" so as that it will read, "that we recommend to the Church at large the contribution of \$25,000," etc. W. H. Ferris moved the previous question, which prevailed, and the amendment

of D. P. Kidder was then adopted. The resolution as amended was then adopted. And a motion prevailed that the report, as amended, be adopted.

The resolution as adopted was as follows :

Resolved, 1. That, in our judgment, it is not expedient *at this time* to recommend the formation of an Annual or Mission Conference for the Scandinavian brethren.

Resolved, 2. That we recommend, nevertheless, that in arranging the work for the benefit of the Scandinavian people, the preachers be allowed to extend their labors into adjoining territory, (where people may be found desiring the ministry of preachers speaking the language of the Scandinavians,) so far as Providence may open their way, and the funds at their disposal will allow.

Resolved, 3. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to continue the publication of the *Sandebudet*, or *Messenger*, in the Swedish language, in view of its importance to that interesting people, both in this country and in Sweden; and that we advise the General Conference to adopt that paper; and that the Editor be selected by the Swedish Presiding Elders, with the approval of one of the Bishops; and to direct the Book Agents at Cincinnati to receive its assets and assume its liabilities, and to make it such a publication as shall efficiently serve that department of our grand missionary work.

Resolved, 4. That, while in the judgment of your Committee, all foreigners coming to our country to make it their future home ought, as soon as practicable, to make themselves familiar with our habits and language; nevertheless, as the necessity exists to furnish the Scandinavians with the Gospel in their own language, and in view of the alleged necessity for an Institution where their young men can be taught and trained for the ministry among their own people, in a Scandinavian Institution, and in view of the fact that they have subscribed to such an institution the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that we recommend to the Church at large the contribution of twenty-five thousand dollars additional toward this desirable object.

[For the Report as adopted, see *Appendix P.*]

J. M. Reid offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That in declining to order the payment of \$500 toward the expenses of the *Sandebudet*, we intended to express no opinion as to the propriety of such a measure, but the General Conference merely declined to give any direction to the Tract Society on that subject, as the whole matter must be under the direction of the Board at New York.

H. Slicer moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost by a count vote of seventy-five to one hundred and four. The resolution of J. M. Reid was then adopted.

W. Butler moved to further suspend the rule to take up Report No. V of the Committee on Missions, relating to the admission of the Delegate from the India Mission Conference. A motion of W. R. Brown, to

May 28.
TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.
Morning.

Report adopted.

The Sandebudet

Selection of
Editor.

Resolution of
explanation.

Mission Report,
No. V.

May 28. lay the motion to suspend the rule on the table, pre-
TWENTY-THIRD DAY. vailed.

Morning.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

Report on Lay
 Representa-
 tion.

The order of the day, the report on Lay Representa-
 tion, was, on motion of J. M'Clintock, taken up, and
 the consideration of the substitute of W. H. Hunter
 resumed.

Hunter's substi-
 tute.

A motion of H. F. Pease, to take off the limitation of
 the time of speakers during the discussion of the re-
 port and substitute, was, on motion of H. P. Torsey,
 laid on the table. The time allowed to a speaker
 having expired while Peter Cartwright was addressing
 the Conference, he was, on motion of J. L. Smith,
 allowed to proceed.

P. Cartwright's
 time extended.

Afternoon ses-
 sion.

On motion of T. M. Eddy, it was ordered that when
 we adjourn we adjourn to meet at three P. M.

G. Haven's time
 extended.

The time allowed to a speaker having expired
 during the speech of Gilbert Haven, he was, on motion,
 allowed to proceed. Pending the speech of G. Haven,
 on motion of D. Curry, the time of the session was
 indefinitely extended.

Time of the ses-
 sion extended.

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

Report of the
 Committee on
 Freedmen, No.
 III.

By consent, T. Bowman, Chairman, presented the
 Report of the Committee, No. III, which was laid on
 the table to be printed.

C. Munger, having obtained the floor, gave way to
 a motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn prevailed.
 J. S. Porter pronounced the Benediction.

Afternoon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 28.

The Conference met, Bishop Scott in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Rev. G. Hines,
 of the Oregon Conference.

The Journal of the morning session was read and
 approved.

A motion of H. R. Clarke, to suspend the rules to
 introduce a resolution, was lost.

Time of meet-
 ing.

R. H. Robinson moved, that when we adjourn we
 adjourn to meet this evening at eight o'clock. A mo-

tion of B. I. Ives to lay the motion for an evening session on the table was lost. I. W. Wiley then moved to amend by striking out the words "this evening, at eight o'clock," and inserting the words "to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock." The whole subject, on motion of R. Nelson, was indefinitely postponed.

May 28.
 TWENTY-THIRD
 DAY.
Afternoon.

A. J. Kynett moved to suspend the order of the day, to introduce a resolution to amend the Nineteenth Rule of Order of the General Conference, and the motion to suspend prevailed.

Order of the day
 suspended.

A. J. Kynett then offered the following amendment to the Nineteenth Rule of Order:

Amendment of
 Nineteenth
 Rule of Order.

Add to Rule 19 the following: "But amendments, substitutes, and legitimate motions may be submitted and acted upon without debate."

REPORT ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

The order of the day, the consideration of the report on Lay Representation, was, on motion of J. M'Clintock, taken up. C. Munger, having the floor at the close of the morning session, addressed the Conference, and the time allowed him to speak having expired, Peter Cartwright moved that his time be extended. A. S. Graves moved as a substitute that C. Munger be requested to furnish the remainder of his speech to the Editor of the Daily Advocate for publication. E. H. Waring moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed. Peter Cartwright's motion, to extend the time of C. Munger, was then put and lost by a vote of seventy-six to ninety-nine.

Report on Lay
 Representation
 taken up.
 C. Munger.

C. F. Allen moved that the question on the adoption of the substitute of W. H. Hunter be taken without further debate, but the motion did not prevail.

The time allowed to a speaker having expired during the speech of J. M'Clintock, T. H. Pearne moved that the time of the speaker be extended.

Time of speak-
 ers.

G. W. Woodruff moved to amend by recalling C. Munger to complete his speech at the close of the speech of J. M'Clintock. The amendment was laid on the table by a count vote of one hundred and eight to sixty-four.

B. N. Spahr moved to amend by allowing J. M'Clin-

May 28.
TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.

Afternoon.

took to proceed, provided D. Curry be requested to speak in reply, and that the question be then taken without further debate.

T. H. Pearne moved that the amendment be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

R. A. Caruthers moved that the motion to allow J. M'Clintock to proceed be laid on the table, which motion was lost by a count vote of ninety-four to one hundred and twenty-one.

W. Brush moved to amend by adding, "provided that all others be allowed unlimited time."

B. I. Ives moved, as a substitute, that all restrictions as to time be taken off.

J. M'Clintock's
time extended.

J. L. Smith moved that the substitute and amendment lie on the table, which motion prevailed.

The motion to allow J. M'Clintock to proceed with his speech was then put and prevailed.

D. Curry having obtained the floor, B. I. Ives moved that he be allowed to speak without limit of time, and the motion prevailed.

Pending D. Curry's speech, G. W. Woodruff moved that the Conference adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

Evening session
ordered.

W. R. Brown moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at eight o'clock this evening, and the motion prevailed.

Lay Representa-
tion Report
laid on table.

I. C. Pershing then moved that the subject of Lay Representation be laid on the table, and made the order of the day for to-morrow morning immediately after the reading of the Journal, and the motion prevailed.

G. Haven then moved to suspend the rule in order to present a resolution, and the motion prevailed. He then presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Commission on
union of Meth-
odist Churches.

Resolved, That the Commission ordered by the General Conference to confer with a like Commission from the African M. E. Zion Church, to arrange for the union of that body with our own, be also empowered to treat with a similar Commission from any other Methodist Church that may desire a like union.

Committee of
Conference on
Lay Representa-
tion.

I. C. Pershing moved that E. O. Haven, D. Curry, J. B. Dobbins, R. S. Foster, E. S. Fuller, J. T. Peck,

J. M'Clintock, S. M. Merrill, W. H. Hunter, and C. Munger be appointed a Committee of Conference on the subject of Lay Representation, with a view to prepare a plan to present to the Conference, and to report to-morrow morning. The motion prevailed, and the Committee was constituted of the persons named.

May 28.
TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.
Afternoon.

W. L. Harris read a communication from Dr. E. Ryerson, fraternal Delegate from the Canada Wesleyan Conference, which was referred to the Committee on Correspondence. [For Letter, see *Appendix B, XI, Addendum.*]

Communication
of Dr. Ryerson.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung, and Rev. B. Eaton, of Vermont Conference, pronounced the Benediction.

Adjournment.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

Evening.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by G. W. H. Clark, of New Hampshire Conference.

The Journal of the afternoon's session was read and approved.

J. B. Wakeley moved to suspend the order of business to take up the report of the Committee on the John-street Church, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON JOHN-STREET CHURCH.

The report referred to was then, on motion of J. B. Wakeley, Chairman, taken up, read, and the appended resolutions adopted, as follows :

Report on John-
street Church.

Resolved, 1. That Benjamin Weymouth, Charles H. Applegate, John A. Currier, John Bentley, Edward Allen, William Collins, Charles Ferguson, Luke Sharp, and George Spurling, be and they are hereby elected Trustees of said Church, now bearing the corporate name of "The First Methodist Episcopal Centennial Church of the City of New York."

Resolved, 2. That in case any vacancy shall occur in said Board of Trustees during the intervals of the sessions of the General Conference the remaining members of the Board may fill such vacancy by an election at any regular meeting of said Board.

The Report as a whole was then adopted. [For the Report as adopted, see *Appendix U.*]

Report adopted.

May 28.

TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.

Evening.

Report No. I of
Committee on
State of the
Church taken
up.

Ladies' and Pas-
tors' Christian
Union of Phila-
delphia.

Rescinding cer-
tain action of
General Con-
ference of 1836
in the case of
antislavery lec-
tures, etc.

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

L. D. Barrows, Chairman, moved to take up the Report No. I of the Committee on the State of the Church, and the motion prevailed.

The first item, respecting the memorial of the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union of Philadelphia, was read and adopted.

The second item, respecting the rescinding of a certain preamble and resolutions passed by the General Conference of 1836, was read.

K. P. Jervis moved to take the question on this item without debate, and the motion prevailed.

A. M. Osbon moved to amend the first resolution appended to the item by striking out the word "cannot" and inserting the words "does not," so that it shall read, "this Conference does not approve," etc., and the amendment was adopted. The first resolution was then adopted.

A. M. Osbon then moved, as a substitute for the second appended resolution, "that the preceding preamble and resolution be placed on the Journal of this General Conference."

A. S. Graves moved that the substitute lie on the table, but the motion was lost.

S. V. Blake moved that the consideration of the resolution and substitute be indefinitely postponed, but the motion did not prevail. The substitute was then accepted and adopted.

The preamble and resolutions as adopted were as follows:

Action on the
memorial of
Rev. L. C. Mat-
lack.

Whereas, The memorial from Elkton, Maryland, signed by Rev. L. C. Matlack and fifteen of his official members, asking this General Conference to rescind the preamble and resolutions passed by the General Conference of 1836, censuring certain of its members—said to be still living—for lecturing on and in favor of modern abolitionism, has also had our careful consideration. Believing that the object sought by the memorialists is just and desirable, we recommend to this body the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That this Conference does not approve the action of the General Conference of 1836 in censuring certain of its members for publicly speaking against the great evil of slavery, and that we hereby rescind and pronounce void the aforesaid preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, 2. That the preceding preamble and resolution be placed on the Journal of the General Conference.

The remaining portion of the report was then read.

Pending the consideration of the report, by consent of the Conference, Bishop Ames presented a paper containing a plan for a House of Lay Delegates, which was read, and referred to the Committee of Conference on Lay Representation.

On motion of Gilbert Haven, the Secretary was instructed to transmit to the parties concerned, if living, and if not to their families, certified copies of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the General Conference rescinding the action of the General Conference of 1836.

G. W. Maltby, by consent, presented the following resolutions :

Resolved, 1. That the Discipline be amended as follows: on page 100, chap. ii, sec. 17, ques. 2, ans. 5, add the following, namely: "Persons receiving such certificates shall be amenable, while holding them, to the Society where they may reside."

Resolved, 2. That the following be added to item 2, chap. ii, page 105, namely: "This shall apply to the Local Preachers, Deacons, and Elders holding certificates of membership residing within the bounds of the Quarterly Conference."

The resolutions were laid on the table to be printed.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH, NO. I.

The consideration of the report was resumed.

I. W. Wiley offered as a substitute for the first two resolutions appended to the last portion of the report three resolutions, as given below, which were accepted by the Committee.

G. Haven moved to amend by inserting that the Book Agents loan without interest, to each of the papers mentioned in the resolutions, the sum of two thousand dollars per annum.

On motion of R. H. Robinson, the amendment was laid on the table. The resolutions offered as a substitute were then adopted, as follows :

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati are hereby authorized to publish the New Orleans Advocate at New Orleans, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops, with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continued publication shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than two thousand dollars per annum.

May 28.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

Evening.

Paper from Bishop Ames on plan for Lay Delegates referred.

Certified copies of Conference action in rescinding action of 1836 to be sent to interested parties.

Amenability of persons receiving certificates.

Consideration of Report No. I of Committee on State of Church resumed.

New Orleans Advocate.

May 28.TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.

Evening.

Paper at Knox-
ville, etc.Paper at
Charleston.

Resolved, 2. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to establish and publish, on or before the first day of January, 1869, a weekly religious journal at Knoxville, Atlanta, or Nashville, where, in their judgment, may be deemed most advisable, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops, with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continued publication shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than two thousand dollars per annum.

Resolved, 3. That the Book Agents at New York are hereby authorized to publish a paper at Charleston, South Carolina, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops, with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continuance shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than two thousand dollars per annum.

Third resolu-
tion adopted.

The third resolution of the report was read, and, on motion of J. P. Newman, the words "leading" and "cities" were struck out, and the word "states" inserted, so as to make it read "in the Southern States."

C. W. Gidding moved to amend by inserting "western," so that it should read "Southern and Western States;" but the amendment was laid on the table.

The resolution was then adopted.

Fourth, fifth,
and seventh
resolutions
adopted.

The fourth and fifth resolutions were read and adopted. The sixth resolution, requiring a Bishop to reside in the South, was read. Pending its consideration a motion to adjourn was lost.

L. Hitchcock moved the indefinite postponement of the sixth resolution, which prevailed.

The seventh resolution was read and adopted.

The resolutions of the report as amended and adopted, with their numbers changed to conform to the previous action, were as follows:

Church build-
ing in the
South.

Resolved, 4. That the Missionary and Church Extension Societies be requested to render such special aid to Church building enterprises in the Southern States as the Bishops and the said Societies shall find practicable.

Transfers.

Resolved, 5. That a liberal system of transfers of suitable ministers to our work in the South is hereby recommended.

Training and
theological
schools.

Resolved, 6. That the maintenance of training and theological schools in the South for the preparation of persons for the work of teaching and preaching in that region deserves the sympathy and co-operation of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and we therefore hereby commend said object to the liberality of our people, and specifically to the generous aid of our Missionary and Educational Societies.

Tracts for south-
ern work.

Resolved, 7. That the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church be recommended to issue a series of Tracts suited to our Southern work, for circulation in that part of our connection.

The preamble being under consideration, on motion, the paragraph relating to the episcopal work in the South was stricken out.

May 28.
TWENTY-THIRD
DAY.
Evening.

The whole report as amended was then adopted.
 [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix L, I.*]

A motion to adjourn prevailed, and the session was closed with the Benediction by J. B. Wakeley, of the New York Conference.

Adjournment.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29.

May 29.
TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.
Morning.

The Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by M. J. Talbot, of Providence Conference.

The Journal of the session of yesterday evening was read and approved.

E. O. Haven moved to take up the order of the day, namely, the Report of the Committee on Lay Representation.

T. J. Thompson moved, as a question of privilege, that J. F. Chaplain, second reserve delegate of the Philadelphia Conference, be allowed to take his seat in the Conference in the place of W. L. Gray, who is prevented by sickness from attending the sessions of the General Conference, and the motion prevailed.

J. F. Chaplain
 admitted to his
 seat.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

I. W. Wiley, Chairman, was granted leave to present the report of the Committee on the Book Concern No. XV, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Report on Book
 Concern No.
 XV.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

J. S. Porter, Chairman, had leave to present the Report No. III of the Committee on Expenses of Delegates. It was moved to adopt the report.

Report of Com-
 mittee on Ex-
 penses of De-
 legates.

B. N. Spahr moved to amend by providing that if any of the Delegates leave the seat of the General Con-

May 29.
TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.
Morning.

ference before the close of the session without the consent of the General Conference, they be not paid their expenses.

On motion of H. Slicer, the amendment of B. N. Spahr was laid on the table.

Additional ex-
penses to be
paid in certain
cases.

W. Reddy moved that if the return tickets of any of the delegates should expire by reason of limitation of time before the Conference adjourns, the Book Agents be instructed to pay the expenses of such delegates when duly certified of the fact, and the motion prevailed.

The resolutions of the report were then adopted, as follows:

The Editor of
the Journal to
amend the re-
port.

Resolved, 1. That the Editor of the General Conference Journal be authorized and directed to make inquiry of the Book Agents, east and west, concerning the amounts raised by the Conferences severally which have been deposited with them, either before or during the session of this Conference, and make such correction of the figures in this report as future information may justify.

Resolved, 2. That Preachers in charge of circuits or stations where no collections for these expenses have been taken be and they are hereby instructed to take such collections, and return the proceeds thereof to the Book Agents at New York or Cincinnati.

Resolved, 3. That we authorize the Chairman, John S. Porter, to draw on the Book Agents for twenty-five hundred dollars for the purposes above mentioned.

Report adopted.

The report as a whole was then adopted. [For the Report as adopted, with the appended statement, see *Appendix X, III.*]

COMMITTEE ON TESTIMONIALS.

Testimonials.

S. Hunt, Chairman, made a verbal report from the Committee on Testimonials, and through Bishop Janes presented to S. G. Lathrop a beautiful gold watch, valued at \$200, in consideration of his services in behalf of the General Conference. S. G. Lathrop, in appropriate terms, acknowledged the testimonial tendered to him.

To S. G. La-
throp.

The Committee also presented through Bishop Janes an envelope containing \$50, as a testimonial to A. J. Mason, sexton of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago, for services rendered to the General Conference, and a similar envelope and inclosure to the wife of the sexton.

A. J. Mason, etc.

REPORT ON LAY REPRESENTATION.

May 29.
 TWENTY-
 FOURTH DAY.
 Morning.

Lay Represen-
 tation.

E. O. Haven moved that the report of the Committee on Lay Representation and the substitute of W. H. Hunter be laid on the table, in order to receive the report from the Committee of Conference on the subject of Lay Representation, and the motion prevailed.

The Report of the Committee of Conference was then presented by E. O. Haven, and read by the Secretary.

Report of Com-
 mittee of Con-
 ference.

B. F. Rawlins moved the adoption of the report, and on that motion called for the previous question, but the call was not sustained.

J. M. Reid moved that the report be laid on the table to be printed, and the motion was lost by a vote of seventy-seven to one hundred and forty-three.

G. D. Carrow moved that the report be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, and the motion was, on motion of James Cunningham, laid on the table.

B. N. Spahr moved that R. S. Foster be allowed to speak without limitation of time.

On motion of R. H. Pattison, the motion of B. N. Spahr was laid on the table.

D. Sherman moved to amend the second resolution of the report by striking out the word "male."

Moved to strike
 out the word
 male.

W. H. Hunter moved to lay the amendment of D. Sherman on the table.

On this motion, L. D. Thayer called for the yeas and nays, but the call was not sustained.

W. H. Hunter's motion was then lost by a count vote of ninety-four to one hundred and thirty-seven.

B. I. Ives called for the previous question on the whole report, and the call was sustained by a vote of one hundred and ninety-five ayes to four nays.

The question recurring on the amendment of D. Sherman, L. C. Queal moved that it be indefinitely postponed. On this motion H. Slicer called for the yeas and nays, but the call was not sustained. The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost.

May 29.**TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.***Morning.*

The amendment was then adopted by a count vote of one hundred and forty-two ayes and seventy nays.

B. Eaton moved to amend by striking out "twenty-one" and inserting "eighteen," so as to make electors of all over eighteen years of age, but on motion of K. P. Jarvis, the amendment was laid on the table.

B. F. Rawlins moved to amend by inserting in the resolution fixing the time of the election these words, to wit: "At some time during the month of May, to be determined by the Pastor and by the two persons to be chosen by the Quarterly Conference."

C. H. Owen moved to substitute the word "June" for the word "May" in the amendment.

W. R. Brown moved to lay the motion to substitute "June" for "May" on the table, and the motion prevailed. The amendment of B. F. Rawlins was then adopted.

I. C. Pershing moved to reconsider the action by which the Conference refused to insert the word "June" for the word "May" in the amendment, and the action was reconsidered.

Vote to be taken
in June.

On motion of I. C. Pershing, the word "June" was then inserted in the place of the word "May."

Afternoon ses-
sion ordered.

Pending the consideration of the report, T. M. Eddy moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this afternoon at half past two o'clock, and the motion prevailed. W. H. Goode moved that the whole report of the Committee of Conference be now adopted, but the motion was laid on the table.

The part of the report fixing the composition of the General Conference was read.

W. G. Williams moved that the word "representatives" be stricken out wherever it occurs in the report, and the word "delegates" be inserted in its place.

On motion of W. R. Brown the proposed amendment was laid on the table.

Henry Slicer moved to strike out the word "Conference" and to insert the word "Convention," so that it shall read "the Electoral Convention;" and, on mo-

tion of R. H. Robinson, the amendment was laid on the table. The question recurring on the motion to adopt the item under consideration, T. H. Pearne called for the yeas and nays, but the call was not sustained.

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Morning.

The item of the report was then adopted by a count vote of two hundred and twenty to five.

The item of the report fixing the details of the election was read. K. P. Jervis moved to make the quorum in the General Conference three fifths of all the members, which, on motion of A. J. Endsley, was laid on the table.

H. R. Clarke moved to strike out the words "lay and" in the item fixing the quorum in the General Conference, which, on motion of W. R. Brown, was laid on the table.

The item of the report under consideration was then adopted by a count vote of two hundred and twenty to two.

The third item of the report was taken up and read, providing that the election be held by the Pastor and two members to be selected by the Quarterly Conference. J. B. Hill offered as an amendment to insert these words, to wit, "On any day except the Sabbath," and the amendment prevailed. The item was then adopted.

The item of the report providing for reporting the result of the election was taken up. J. C. Reed moved to amend by striking out the word "ten" and inserting the word "twenty."

On motion of R. A. Blanchard the amendment was laid on the table. The item was then adopted.

The item providing for a change of the Second Restrictive Rule was taken up.

A. M. Osbon moved to amend by inserting "if a majority of the votes cast be in favor of lay delegation, it shall be the duty of the Bishops," etc. J. M'Clinck moved that the amendment be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed. The item was then adopted by a count vote of two hundred and twenty-nine to three.

The preamble of the report was read. J. Dillon

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Morning.

moved to strike out the word "recommend," and to insert the word "submit."

On motion of R. A. Blanchard the amendment was laid on the table.

L. R. Thayer moved to amend by striking out these words, to wit: "We also concur in the same."

On motion of R. S. Foster the amendment was laid on the table.

The preamble was then adopted by a count vote of two hundred and twenty-five to three.

E. O. Haven then moved that the report be adopted as a whole, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the roll of the Conference being called, the vote was taken as follows:

Vote on the Re-
port of the
Committee of
Conference on
Lay Delegation.

Ayes.—Akers, Allen, Arnold, Baker, Bangs, Bannister, Barnhart, Barrows, Baume, Beale, Benson, Bingham, Blades, Blake, Blanchard, Bland, Bowen, Bowman, Brooks, Brown of New York, Brown of Providence, Brown of Troy, Brown of Washington, Bruce of Black River, Bruce of Kentucky, Brunson, Brush, Butler, Call, Carlton, Cartwright, Carrow, Caruthers, Castle, Chaffee, Chaplain, Clark of New England, Clark of New Hampshire, Clarke of Erie, Clarke of Wyoming, Cobb, Cocker, Coggeshall, Colby, Cooper, Corrington, Corse, Crane, Crary, Crever, Cumming, Cunningham, Curry, Daugherty, Dailey, Davis of Delaware, Davis of Kansas, Day, De La Matyr, Dempsey, Dobbins, Donelson, Dosh, Dudgeon, Eaton of Southern Illinois, Eaton of Vermont, Eddy, Edwards, Elliott, Endsley, Erwin, Fallows, Ferguson, Ferris, Fiegenbaum, Fisher, Foster, France, French, Fuller, Fullerton, Giddings, Gillam, Godman, Goode, Goss, Graham, Graves, Greer, Hall, Haney, Harris, Harrison, Hartshorn, Hascall, Haven of Detroit, Haven of New England, Heisler, Helmershausen, Hester, Hibbard, Hill, Hines, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holliday, Holmes of Iowa, Holmes of Upper Iowa, Hopkins, Hudson of East Genesee, Hudson of Pittsburgh, Hulburd, Hunt, Hunter, Huntingdon, Hurlburt, Ives, Jasper, Jervis, Jocelyn, Kendall, Kennedy, Kidder, Kiger, Krehbiel, Kuhl, Kynett, Lamont, Lanahan, Larew, Leaton, Lewis, Lindsay, Locke, Loeber, Lowe, Lowry, Luce,

Lyda, M'Clintock, M'Combs, M'Intyre, Mahin, Maltby, Martin, (G.) Mather, Mead, Medsker, Meginnis, Meredith, Merrill, Miller of Pittsburgh, Miller of Wisconsin, Mitchell of Des Moines, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mitchell of Kansas, Mitchell of Virginia and North Carolina, Moore, Morrell, Morrison, Munger, Murphy, Nast, Nelson, Nesbit, Newman, Osbon, Owens, Paddock, Pattison, Pearne, Pease, Peate, Peck of Troy, Peck of Wyoming, Pershing, Phelps, Pike, Pillsbury of New York East, Pillsbury of Wisconsin, Porter of Newark, Porter of New England, Porter of Ohio, Power, Queal, Rawlins, Ray, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Northwest Indiana, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rhodes, Ritchie, Robinson, Ross, Rothweiler, Rutledge of Illinois, Rutledge of Tennessee, Sherman, Shreck, Shumate, Slicer, Smith of Northwest Indiana, Smith of Philadelphia, Spahr, Spottswood, Steele, Stokes, Swahlen, Talbot, Taylor, Thayer, Thompson, Torsey, Trimble, Vansant, Vernon, Wakeley, Walden, Waring, Wells, Wentworth of Genesee, Wentworth of Troy, Wheeler, Wiley, Williams, Wise, Wood, Woodruff, Wright, Young—231.

Noes.—Crawford, Dillon, Olin—3.

Absent.—Armstrong of Cincinnati, Caldwell, Dyer, Martin, (A.) Mulfinger, Talley, Vancleve, Welch—8.

So the vote stood, Ayes, 231; Nays, 3; Absent, 8.

The report as a whole, and as amended, was thereupon adopted.

The amended report adopted.

The report, as amended and adopted, was as follows:

Whereas, The General Conference of 1860 expressed its willingness to admit lay delegates to the General Conference whenever the people should desire it; and whereas the General Conference of 1864 concurred in that action; therefore,

Report on Lay Representation as adopted.

Resolved, 1. That we also concur in the same, and recommend the following plan to the godly consideration of our ministers and people:

Change the Discipline, page 45, Part II, chap. i, sec. 1, so that it shall read as follows:

Question. "Who shall compose the General Conference, and what are the regulations and powers belonging to it?"

Answer 1. The General Conference shall be composed of ministerial and lay delegates. The ministerial delegates shall consist of one member for every thirty (30) members of each Annual Conference, to be appointed either by seniority or choice, at the discretion of such Annual Conference, yet so that such representatives shall

Number and mode of appointment of ministerial delegates.

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Morning.

Number of Lay
Delegates.

Lay Delegates,
how and when
chosen.

The Electoral
Conference,
how composed.

Quorum of Gen-
eral Confer-
ence.

The two classes
of Delegates to
vote separately
when demand-
ed by one
third of either
order.

Mode and time
of taking the
vote of mem-
bers for or
against having
Lay Delegates
in General
Conference.

Result of elec-
tion to be re-
ported to the
Presiding El-
der of the Dis-
trict, who
shall report it
to the Bishop.

Proposed
amendment of
second Re-
strictive Rule.

have traveled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on trial by an Annual Conference, and are in full connection at the time of holding the Conference."

The lay delegates shall consist of two laymen for each Annual Conference, except such Conferences as have but one ministerial delegate, which Conferences shall be entitled to one lay delegate each.

The lay delegates shall be chosen by an Electoral Conference of laymen which shall assemble for the purpose on the third day of the session of the Annual Conference, at the place of its meeting, at its session immediately preceding the General Conference.

The Electoral Conference shall be composed of one layman from each circuit or station within the bounds of the Annual Conference, and on assembling, the electoral conference shall organize by electing a Chairman and Secretary of their own number; such layman to be chosen by the last Quarterly Conference preceding the time of its assembling; provided that no layman shall be chosen a delegate either to the electoral conference or to the General Conference who shall be under twenty-five years of age, or who shall not have been a member of the Church in full connection for the five consecutive years preceding the elections.

Alter Answer 3 as follows, page 46:

Answer 3. At all times when the General Conference is met it shall take two thirds of the whole number of ministerial and lay delegates to form a quorum for transacting business.

The ministerial and lay delegates shall sit and deliberate together as one body, but they shall vote separately whenever such separate vote shall be demanded by one third of either order, and in such cases the concurrent vote of both orders shall be necessary to complete an action.

Resolved, 2. That during the month of June, 1869, on any day except the Sabbath, the time to be determined by the Pastor and the two laymen appointed by the Quarterly Conference, as hereinafter provided, there shall be held a general election in the several places of worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at which all members in full connection, and not less than twenty-one years of age, shall be invited to vote by ballot: "For Lay Delegation" or "Against Lay Delegation." This election shall be held under the direction of the Preacher in charge and two laymen appointed for the purpose by the Quarterly Conference, who shall see that due notice is given thereof for at least twenty days before the election, and who shall superintend all the details of the election. They shall report the result within ten days after the election to the Presiding Elder of the district, who shall report the same to the Bishop presiding at the ensuing Annual Conference, to be entered upon the Conference Journal.

It shall be the duty of the Bishops presiding at the several Annual Conferences, at their first sessions after the above elections, to lay before those bodies the following proposed amendments to the second Restrictive Rule, namely: At the end of line three, after the word "one," insert the word "ministerial," (page 47 of the Discipline;) and after the word "forty-five," line seven, same page, add the words "nor more than two lay delegates for any Annual Conference:" and to report the result to the next General Conference, so that, as amended, it shall read: "They shall not allow of more than one ministerial representative for every fourteen (14) members of the Annual Conference, nor allow of a less number than one for every forty-five, (45,) nor more than two lay delegates for any Annual Conference."

Resolved, 3. That should a majority of votes cast by the people be in favor of lay delegation, and should three fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of all the

members of the Annual Conferences present and voting thereon vote in favor of the above proposed change in the constitution of the Church, then the General Conference meeting in 1872, by the requisite two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote can complete the change, and lay delegates previously elected may then be admitted.

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TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Morning.

How lay delegates may be admitted to seats.

J. M. Reid moved to change the order for the time of the afternoon session from half past two to three o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Afternoon session.

The Conference then adjourned.

The Doxology was sung, and the Benediction was then pronounced by T. M. Eddy, of the Rock River Conference.

Adjournment.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29.

Afternoon.

The Conference met, Bishop Clark in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by H. C. Benson of Oregon Conference.

The Journal of the morning session was read and approved.

S. Hunt moved that the order of the day be taken up, namely, the election of the officers of the General Conference, and the motion prevailed.

Election of officers.

The list of absentees at the taking of the vote on Lay Representation was called, and Armstrong of Cincinnati, Dyer, G. L. Mulfinger, and Vancleve voted *aye*, thus making the total affirmative vote for the report on Lay Representation two hundred and thirty-five. Still absent: Caldwell, Martin, (A.) Talley, Welch.

Votes recorded on Lay Representation.

J. Rothweiler asked and obtained leave of absence for P. Kuhl, a delegate of the Southwestern German Conference, on account of sickness.

P. Kuhl excused.

B. N. Spahr presented a paper containing an order for the election of the officers of the General Conference, and moved its adoption. I. W. Wiley offered as a substitute the order of elections presented by the Committee on the Book Concern, and moved its adoption. A motion of H. Slicer to so amend as to elect the Book Agents and editors alternately was, on motion of T. M. Eddy, laid on the table.

Order of Elections.

A motion of R. H. Pattison to lay the substitute of

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FOURTH DAY.

Afternoon.

Order of Elec-
tions.

I. W. Wiley on the table was lost, and the substitute was adopted, as follows :

1. The Book Agent at New York.
2. The Assistant Book Agent at New York.
3. The Book Agent at Cincinnati.
4. The Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati.
5. The Editor of the Christian Advocate.
6. The Editor of the Western Christian Advocate.
7. The Editor of the Methodist Quarterly Review and General Books.
8. The Editor of the Ladies' Repository, and General Books.
9. The Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate.
10. The Editor of the Central Christian Advocate.
11. The Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.
12. The Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate.
13. The Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside in San Francisco.
14. The Editor of the California Christian Advocate.
15. The Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate.
16. The Editor of the Christian Apologist and German Books.
17. The Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate and Library Books.
18. The Editor of the Sunday-School Journal and Books of Instruction.
19. The Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
20. The first Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
21. The second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
22. The Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society.
23. The Book Committee.

The following resolution, presented by E. O. Haven, was read and adopted :

Tellers.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed as tellers, who shall collect the votes, and they shall have liberty, together with one of the Bishops and one of the Secretaries, to retire and count the votes, and report the result to the Conference.

The Chair then appointed the following tellers, namely, D. P. Kidder, K. P. Jervis, G. D. Carrow, T. Barnhart, C. F. Allen. The senior Bishop named Bishop Kingsley, and the Secretary appointed G. B. Jocelyn, Assistant Secretary, to retire with the tellers.

Majority of
votes neces-
sary to elect.

On motion of H. Slicer, it was agreed that a majority of the votes cast be necessary to a choice in the election of the officers of the General Conference.

Second class of
tellers.

A second class of tellers was ordered, and the Chair appointed them as follows: D. Rutledge, A. J. Endsley, R. H. Robinson, F. A. Hester, and W. J.

Rutledge. The senior Bishop named Bishop Simpson, and the Secretary appointed G. W. Woodruff, first Assistant Secretary, to retire with the second class of tellers.

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Afternoon.

The ballots were then collected for the Book Agent at New York, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Book Agent at
New York.

On motion of J. S. Porter, the order of election was so far changed as to proceed to the election of Book Agent at Cincinnati. The ballots were then collected for Book Agent at Cincinnati, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Book Agent at
Cincinnati.

W. L. Harris moved that the order of business be so far suspended that the Conference may proceed with the regular order during the absence of the tellers, and the motion prevailed.

On motion, it was ordered that only two sets of tellers should be absent at one time.

On motion of R. S. Foster, J. T. Gracey, representative of the India Mission Conference, was invited to a seat within the bar of the General Conference.

J. T. Gracey.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, NO. IV.

J. T. Peck, Chairman, moved to take up the Report of the Committee on Itinerancy No. IV, referring to Mission Conferences, and the motion prevailed.

Report of Committee on Itinerancy No. IV, referring to Mission Conferences, taken up.

L. Hitchcock moved that so much of the report of the Committee on Missions No. V as relates to the same subject be taken up in connection with this report of the Committee on Itinerancy, which motion was adopted.

J. T. Peck, with the acquiescence of the Chairman of the Committee on Missions, presented three resolutions as a substitute for the first resolution of the report No. IV of the Committee on Itinerancy.

Substitute offered by J. T. Peck.

On motion of J. McClinton, J. T. Gracey was requested to speak on the subject before the Conference.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Clark announced the result of the vote for Book Agent at Cincinnati, as follows:

Book Agent at
Cincinnati.

May 29.TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.*Afternoon.*L. Hitchcock
elected.Book Agent at
New York.

Whole number of votes cast, 233. Necessary to a choice, 117.

L. Hitchcock having received 193 votes, was declared elected Book Agent at Cincinnati.

The tellers of the vote for Book Agent at New York having returned, Bishop Clark announced the result as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 233. Necessary to a choice, 117.

T. Carlton
elected.

T. Carlton having received 173 votes, was declared elected Book Agent at New York.

Assistant Book
Agent at New
York.

The ballots were then collected for the Assistant Book Agent at New York, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Assistant Book
Agent at Cin-
cinnati.

The ballots were also collected for the Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Substitute for
Report on Itin-
erancy No. IV
resumed.L. Hitchcock
moves to
amend Peck's
substitute.

The consideration of the substitute for the Report No. IV of the Committee on Itinerancy was resumed, and L. Hitchcock moved to amend the second resolution by adding thereto these words, to wit: "Provided that the Missionary Board provide for the expenses of Delegates from such Conferences."

Assistant Book
Agent at Cin-
cinnati.

The tellers of the vote for Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati having returned, the vote was announced as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 229. Necessary to a choice, 115.

J. M. Walden
elected.

J. M. Walden having received 153 votes, was declared elected Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati.

Editor of Chris-
tian Advocate.

The ballots were then collected for the Editor of the Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Assistant Book
Agent at New
York.

The tellers of the vote for Assistant Book Agent at New York having returned, the vote was announced as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 233. Necessary to a choice, 117.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast there was no election. Another vote was ordered, the ballots were collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

On motion of T. M. Eddy, it was resolved that when the Conference shall adjourn it adjourn to meet this evening at eight o'clock.

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Afternoon.

Evening session ordered.

Editor of Christian Advocate.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Simpson announced the vote for Editor of the Christian Advocate as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 229. Necessary to a choice, 115.

D. Curry having received 162 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Christian Advocate.

D. Curry elected.

The ballots were then collected for Editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Editor of Western Christian Advocate.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Kingsley announced the result of the ballot for Assistant Book Agent at New York as follows:

Assistant Book Agent at New York.

Whole number of votes cast, 231. Necessary to a choice, 116.

No one having a majority of the votes cast there was no election; and, another ballot having been ordered, the tellers collected the ballots and retired to count the votes.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Simpson announced the result of the ballot for Editor of the Western Christian Advocate, as follows:

Editor of Western Christian Advocate.

Whole number of votes cast, 225. Necessary to a choice, 113.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, another ballot was ordered. The tellers collected the ballots, and retired to count the votes.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Kingsley announced the result of the ballot for Assistant Book Agent at New York, as follows:

Assistant Book Agent at New York.

Whole number of votes cast, 230. Necessary to a choice, 116.

John Lanahan having received 153 votes, was declared elected Assistant Book Agent at New York.

J. Lanahan elected.

The ballots were then collected for Editor of the Quarterly Review, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Editor of Quarterly Review.

On motion of A. M. Osbon, it was agreed that when

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TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.
Afternoon.

the tellers of the two ballots just taken shall return, the Conference shall adjourn.

F. G. Hibbard moved that further balloting for officers of the General Conference be deferred until to-morrow morning.

A motion to lay F. G. Hibbard's motion on the table was lost. The motion was then adopted.

Substitute for
the Report on
Itinerancy No.
IV resumed.

The consideration of the substitute of J. T. Peck being resumed, H. Slicer moved to postpone it until to-morrow, but the motion did not prevail.

W. H. Ferris called for the previous question on the adoption of the substitute, which was sustained by one hundred and thirty-six in favor to forty-five against.

Editor of West-
ern Christian
Advocate.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Simpson announced the vote on the election of the Editor of the Western Christian Advocate, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 231. Necessary to a choice, 116.

S. M. Merrill
elected.

S. M. Merrill having received 120 votes, was declared to be elected Editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

Mission Confer-
ences.
L. Hitchcock's
amendment
lost.

The substitute of J. T. Peck was further considered, and the amendment of L. Hitchcock, requiring the Missionary Society to pay the expenses of Delegates from Mission Conferences, was laid on the table.

J. T. Peck's
substitute
adopted.

The substitute of J. T. Peck was then adopted, as follows :

Restrictions
against Mission
Conferences
repealed.

Resolved, 1. That all the acts of former General Conferences restricting the powers of Mission Conferences be and the same are hereby repealed.

Foreign Mission
Conferences
endowed with
all the rights of
Annual Con-
ferences.

Resolved, 2. That the Mission Conferences of Liberia, Germany and Switzerland, and India, are hereby declared to be Annual Conferences, endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities usual to Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Their mission-
ary interests to
remain as be-
fore.

Resolved, 3. That the Missionary interests of these Conferences shall be administered as heretofore, their relation to the Missionary Society being continued as foreign missions.

The second resolution of the original report was then read and adopted, as follows :

J. T. Gracey ad-
mitted to a
seat.

Resolved, 4. That J. T. Gracey be and hereby is admitted to membership in this General Conference as Delegate from the India Annual Conference.

The report as amended was then adopted. [See **May 29.**
Report as adopted in *Appendix E, II.*]

**TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY.**
Afternoon.

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

B. F. Crary, Chairman, reported back the item referring to the subject of Divorce, which was recommitted to the Committee, and was made item 6 of Report No. VI, and was laid on the table to be printed.

Report from Committee on Revisals on matter of Divorce laid on the table.

The tellers having returned, Bishop Kingsley announced the result of the ballot for Editor of Quarterly Review, as follows:

Editor of Quarterly Review.

Whole number of votes cast, 227. Necessary to a choice, 114.

D. D. Whedon having received 155 votes was declared elected Editor of the Quarterly Review.

D. D. Whedon elected.

The Conference then adjourned, J. H. C. Dosh, of East Baltimore Conference, pronouncing the Benediction.

Adjournment.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 29.

Evening.

The Conference met, Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by J. W. Locke, of the Southeastern Indiana Conference.

The Journal of the afternoon session was read and approved.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

J. S. Porter, Chairman, moved that the Committee on Expenses of Delegates be allowed to pay the expenses of the delegates on the call of the Chairman of each delegation, and the motion was adopted.

Expenses of Delegates.

W. H. Olin moved to suspend the rules to finish up the Report No. II of the Committee on Expenses of Delegates, and the motion prevailed. The resolutions of the report were then read, and the first, second, and third resolutions severally were adopted. The fourth resolution, requiring the Preachers to report in the examination of character the amount of collection for these expenses, on motion of D. M'Intyre, was laid on

May 29. the table by a count vote of seventy-four in favor to
TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY. sixty-seven against.

Evening.

The report was then adopted, as follows:

Book Agents a
Committee to
estimate ex-
penses of next
General Con-
ference.

The Committee on Expenses of the Delegates beg leave to report.
 Having considered the action of the last General Conference referred to them, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Bishops to ap-
portion the
amount among
the Confer-
ences.

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati be a committee to estimate, as near as may be, the sum necessary to defray the expenses of the next General Conference, and report the same to the Board of Bishops by the time of their meeting in the fall of 1870.

Conferences to
make arrange-
ments for rais-
ing the amount
apportioned.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be authorized to apportion the said amount among the several Conferences according to their best judgment of their ability to meet the same, and notify the said Conferences of the sum apportioned to them at their sessions in 1871.

Resolved, 3. That it shall be the duty of the said Conference to make arrangements for raising the amount so apportioned, and any Conference failing to do so shall forfeit all claim for the expenses of its delegation.

R. H. Pattison moved to suspend the order of business to take up the Report on Church Extension, but the motion was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Report of Com-
mittee on Book
Concern No.
VII, taken up.

I. W. Wiley moved to suspend the order of business for the purpose of taking up the Report No. VII of the Committee on the Book Concern, and the motion prevailed. The report was then read, and the appended resolutions adopted, as follows:

An Agent and
two Assistant
Agents for New
York Concern.

Resolved, 1. That the Discipline, paragraph 2, sec. 5, Part V, page 236, be so changed as to read: "There shall be an Agent and two Assistant Agents who shall conduct the business of the Book Concern at New York and on the Pacific Coast, one of whom shall reside at San Francisco. These shall be chosen," etc.

CaliforniaChris-
tian Advocate.

Resolved, 2. That so much of the Discipline paragraph 11, sec. 5, Part V, page 244, as authorizes a Publishing Committee for the California Christian Advocate, be stricken out.

Report adopted.

The report, as a whole, was then adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix F*, VI.]

L. Hitchcock moved to suspend the order of business to take up the reports in the regular order for the purpose of considering such items as may be needed to prepare for the elections on to-morrow, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. XI
of Committee
on Book Con-
cern taken up.

On motion of I. W. Wiley, Chairman, Report No. XI of the Committee on the Book Concern was taken

up; and the first, second, third, and fourth resolutions of the report were severally read and adopted, as follows:

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FOURTH DAY.
Evening.**

Resolved, 1. That paragraph 6, page 238, sec. 5, Part V of the Discipline be amended so as to read: "The Book Committee shall consist of fifteen traveling ministers, to be chosen by the General Conference. During the interval of the General Conference they shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their own body. It shall be the duty of this Committee to examine into the condition of the publishing interests of the Church, to inspect the accounts of the several Agents, and make a report thereof yearly to all the Annual Conferences, and to the General Conference. They shall also attend," etc., as the Discipline now stands.

Book Committee, how constituted.

Resolved, 2. That paragraph(8.)sec. 5, Part V, page 242 of the Discipline be and hereby is stricken out.

Alteration of Discipline.

Resolved, 3. That paragraph 18, sec. 6, Part V, page 246, be so amended as to read: "The salaries of the Editors and Agents at New York and San Francisco, and of the Northern Christian Advocate, the salaries of the Agents and Editors at Cincinnati, and the Editors at Chicago and at St. Louis, shall be fixed by the Book Committee. And the salaries of the Editors of the papers at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at Portland, Oregon, shall be fixed by the Publishing Committees having charge of these papers respectively.

Salaries of Officers.

Resolved, 4. That the answer to ques. 1, page 251 of the Discipline on the support of Bishops, etc., be so amended as to make the duty of estimating the salaries of the Bishops, etc., devolve upon one Book Committee.

Bishops' Salaries.

The report, as a whole, was then adopted. [For the Report as adopted, see *Appendix F, VIII.*]

Report adopted.

I. W. Wiley presented the Report of the Committee on the Book Concern on Book Committee Districts, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Book Committee Districts.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

W. H. Goode called up the Report No. V of the Committee on Missions. The last resolution of the report, relating to the residence of the Second Assistant Missionary Secretary, was read, and L. Hitchcock moved to amend by adding these words, to wit: "With the consent of the Missionary Board at New York."

Report of Committee on Missions, No. V.

Residence of Second Assistant Missionary Secretary.

B. N. Spahr moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail. W. H. Goode moved as a substitute that all in the resolution touching the residence of the Second Assistant Missionary Secretary be stricken out.

W. R. Davis moved to lay the substitute on the table, which motion prevailed.

May 29.
 TWENTY-
 FOURTH DAY.
Evening.

A. Wheeler moved as a substitute that in the judgment of this General Conference a Second Assistant Missionary Secretary is unnecessary.

W. J. Rutledge moved to lay the substitute of A. Wheeler on the table, and the motion prevailed.

C. H. Owen then moved that the amendment of L. Hitchcock be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of eighty-four in favor to sixty-four against.

R. A. Blanchard called the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, and the call was sustained.

H. C. Benson moved to amend by striking out the words "and upon the Pacific coast," and the motion prevailed.

E. H. Waring moved to amend by striking out the words "as far" before the word "west," and insert the word "of" instead of the word "as" after the word "west," so as to read "reside west of the Mississippi;" but the amendment, on motion of T. M. Eddy, was laid on the table.

A motion of J. Pike, to indefinitely postpone the resolution, was lost.

J. C. Reid then moved to amend by striking out the words "as far," and insert "in the;" and to strike out "as the Mississippi River;" so as that it shall read, "should reside in the West." The amendment was laid on the table by a vote of seventy-nine for to seventy against. The resolution as amended was then adopted, as follows:

Amended Resolution adopted. *Resolved,* That in the judgment of this General Conference the Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society should reside as far west as the Mississippi River; and that the greater portion of his time should be spent in the frontier portions of our work.

Adjourned On motion of T. H. Pearne, the Conference adjourned. The Doxology was sung, and W. H. Olin pronounced the Benediction.

May 30.
 TWENTY-FIFTH
 DAY.
Morning.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30.

The Conference met, Bishop Thomson in the chair. The religious services were conducted by C. A. Holmes, of Iowa Conference.

The Journal of the session of yesterday evening was read and approved.

Bishop Thomson announced the reception of a telegram signed by John P. Gulliver, Moderator, from the General Association of Congregational Churches in Illinois, now in session at Jacksonville, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conveying to the General Conference the greetings of that body, and assurances of sincere esteem and Christian fellowship, with the best wishes of the General Association for the continued prosperity of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On motion of G. W. Woodruff, the Secretary was instructed to make a suitable response to the communication from the General Association.

R. S. Foster moved that C. Munger be requested to furnish his speech on Lay Representation, to be printed in the "Daily Advocate."

J. Pike moved to amend by including A. Wheeler in the request; but the amendment was, on motion of G. W. Woodruff, laid on the table. The motion of R. S. Foster then prevailed.

S. Hunt offered a resolution proposing to appoint certain persons to cast ballots for the General Conference in the case of offices for which there is only one nominee, which, on motion of C. A. Holmes, was laid on the table.

The election of General Conference officers was resumed. The ballots for the Editor of the Ladies' Repository and the Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate were then collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

J. M. Reid moved that after the ballots are collected, the report of the Committee on Church Extension No. I be taken up, and the motion prevailed.

J. M. Arnold presented a memorial from Detroit, Michigan, inviting the General Conference to appoint the next session to be held in that city. The memorial was read, and, for the present, laid on the table.

John Lanahan presented certain papers inviting the General Conference to appoint the next session to be held in the city of Baltimore, which were also laid on the table.

May 30.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Morning.

Telegram from the General Association of Illinois.

Response.

C. Munger's speech.

Order of voting proposed.

Elections resumed.
Editors of Ladies' Repository and Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Report of Church Extension No. I.

Invitation to General Conference from Detroit.

Invitation from Baltimore.

May 30.**TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.***Morning.*Constitution of
Church Extension
Society.**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, NO. I.**

J. M. Reid, Chairman, called up the Report No. I.

The Constitution of the Church Extension Society being under consideration, Articles I and II were adopted.

Editor of
Ladies' Repository.

The tellers having returned, the ballot for the Editor of the Ladies' Repository was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 198; necessary to a choice, 100.

I. W. Wiley
elected.

I. W. Wiley having received 159 votes, was declared to be elected Editor of the Ladies' Repository.

Editor of Central
Christian Advocate.

The ballots were collected for the Editor of the Central Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Editor of Pitts-
burgh Christian
Advocate.

The ballots were also collected for the Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Constitution of
Church Extension
Society.

Article III of the Constitution of the Church Extension Society was read, and J. M. Reid moved its adoption.

T. H. Pearne moved, as an amendment, that the word "two" be inserted before the word "assistant," and the word "secretary" be changed to "secretaries."

Editor of North-
western Christian
Advocate.

The tellers having returned, the vote for the Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate was announced as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 213; necessary to a choice, 107.

J. M. Reid
elected.

J. M. Reid having received 111 votes, was declared to be elected Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Editor of Pitts-
burgh Christian
Advocate.

The tellers having returned, the vote for the Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 221; necessary to a choice, 111.

S. H. Nesbit
elected.

S. H. Nesbit having received 132 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot

in the election of the Editor of the Central Christian Advocate was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 223; necessary to a choice, 112.

There being no choice upon this ballot, a second ballot was ordered; and the ballots were collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

The ballots were also collected for Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

On motion of I. W. Wiley, the order of elections was amended by inserting after the words the "Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate" the words "Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside at San Francisco."

May 30.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Morning.

Editor of Central Christian Advocate.

Editor of Northern Christian Advocate.

Order of election changed.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

On motion of J. S. Porter, Chairman, the Committee was authorized to pay J. L. Dyer twenty-five dollars additional on account of expenses not included in his first report.

J. L. Dyer's expenses.

The Committee on Pastoral Address was allowed to retire.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot for the Editor of the Central Christian Advocate was announced, as follows:

Editor of Central Christian Advocate.

Whole number of votes cast, 225; necessary to a choice, 113.

B. F. Crary having received 124 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Central Christian Advocate.

B. F. Crary elected.

The result of the ballot for the Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate was also announced, as follows:

Editor of Northern Christian Advocate.

Whole number of votes cast, 197; necessary to a choice, 99.

D. D. Lore having received 191 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate.

D. D. Lore elected.

The ballots were then collected for Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside at San Francisco, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Assistant Book Agent at New York, for San Francisco.

The ballots were also collected for Editor of the California Christian Advocate, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Editor of California Christian Advocate.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.

Morning.
 Time of final
 adjournment.

A. M. Osbon moved, that on Tuesday next, at the close of the morning session, this General Conference will finally adjourn.

H. Slicer moved to amend by inserting "twelve o'clock on Monday night."

B. F. Rawlins moved that the whole question be indefinitely postponed; but the motion was lost, and the original motion prevailed.

Assistant Book
 Agent to reside
 at San Fran-
 cisco.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot for the Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside at San Francisco, was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 201; necessary to a choice, 101.

E. Thomas
 elected.

E. Thomas having received 189 votes, was declared elected Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside at San Francisco.

Editor of Cali-
 fornia Chris-
 tian Advocate.

The result of the ballot for the Editor of the California Christian Advocate was also announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 191; necessary to a choice, 96.

H. C. Benson
 elected.

H. C. Benson having received 172 votes, was declared elected Editor of the California Christian Advocate.

Editors of Pa-
 cific Christian
 Advocate and
 Editor of Chris-
 tian Apologist
 and German
 books.

The ballots were then collected for the Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, and for the Editor of the Christian Apologist and German Books, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

The tellers having returned, the result of the vote for the Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 200; necessary to a choice, 101.

I. Dillon elected
 Editor of Pa-
 cific Christian
 Advocate.

Isaac Dillon having received 155 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate.

Editor of Chris-
 tian Apologist
 and German
 books.

The result of the vote for Editor of the Christian Apologist and German Books was announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 176; necessary to a choice, 89.

W. Nast elected

W. Nast having received 157 votes, was declared

to be elected Editor of the Christian Apologist and German books.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.

The ballots were then collected for Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate and Library Books, and also for the Editor of the Sunday-School Journal and Books of Instruction, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Morning.
Editors of the
Sunday-School
Advocate and
Sunday-School
Journal.

On motion, the Conference agreed to an afternoon session, to commence at half past two o'clock.

Afternoon ses-
sion.

C. H. Owen moved that the amendment of T. H. Pearne to Art. III of the Constitution of the Church Extension Society be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Constitution of
Church Exten-
sion Society.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot for the Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate and Library Books, was announced, as follows:

Editor of Sun-
day-School Ad-
vocate, etc.

Whole number of votes cast, 213; necessary to a choice, 107.

D. Wise having received 136 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate and Library Books.

D. Wise elected.

The result of the vote for Editor of the Sunday-School Journal and Books of Instruction, was also announced as follows:

Editor of Sun-
day-School
Journal, etc.

Whole number of votes cast, 201; necessary to a choice, 101.

J. H. Vincent having received 181 votes, was declared elected Editor of the Sunday-School Journal and Books of Instruction.

J. H. Vincent.

The ballots were then collected for the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, and also for First Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Corresponding
and First As-
sistant Corre-
sponding Sec-
retary of the
Missionary So-
ciety.

The consideration of the third article of the Constitution of the Church Extension Society being continued, D. Curry moved to strike out the words "Assistant Corresponding Secretary."

Constitution of
Church Ex-
tension Soci-
ety.

J. F. Chaffee moved to lay the motion of D. Curry on the table.

J. S. Porter called for the previous question, and it was sustained.

May 30.

TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.

Morning.

I. C. Pershing offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the office of Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society be left vacant, to be filled under the provisions of the Constitution for the filling of vacancies.

On motion of K. P. Jervis, the resolution was laid on the table.

Corresponding
Secretary of
the Missionary
Society.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot for Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society was announced, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 210 ; necessary to a choice, 106.

J. P. Durbin
elected.

J. P. Durbin having received 178 votes, was declared elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

First Assistant
Corresponding
Secretary of
the Missionary
Society.

The result of the vote for First Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society was also announced, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 205 ; necessary to a choice, 103.

W. L. Harris having received 179 votes, was declared elected First Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Constitution of
Church Extension
Society resumed.

I. C. Pershing moved that the motion of D. Curry to amend the third article of the Constitution of the Church Extension Society by striking out the words "Assistant Corresponding Secretary" be indefinitely postponed ; but the motion was lost.

D. Curry's amendment was then adopted, and the article as amended was also adopted.

Second Assist-
ant Corre-
sponding Sec-
retary of Mis-
sionary Society

The ballots for Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society were then collected, and also the ballots for the Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Book Commit-
tee.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, the election of the Book Committee was postponed for the present.

Time extended.

On motion of I. Coggshall, the time was extended for the purpose of hearing the result from the tellers, now out.

Second Assist-
ant Corre-
sponding Sec-
retary of Mis-
sionary Soci-
ety.

The tellers having returned, the result of the ballot for Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society was announced, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, 218 ; necessary to a choice, 110.

May 30.
 TWENTY-FIFTH
 DAY.
Morning.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, another ballot was ordered. The ballots were collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

The result of the ballot for Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society was also announced, as follows :

Corresponding
 Secretary of
 Church Extension
 Society.

Whole number of votes cast, 216 ; necessary to a choice, 109.

A. J. Kynett having received 157 votes, was declared elected Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society.

A. J. Kynett
 elected.

On motion, the question was taken on the adoption of the Constitution of the Church Extension Society as a whole, and it was adopted.

Constitution of
 Church Extension
 Society.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix K, I.*]

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.

The Report of the Committee on Temperance was presented, and laid on the table to be printed.

Temperance.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.

The order of the day was suspended to take up the Report of the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries.

C. D. Pillsbury presented a minority report, which was laid on the table to be printed.

T. Carlton presented the report on Church Music, which was laid on the table to be printed.

The tellers having returned, the result of the second ballot for Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society was announced, as follows :

Second Assistant
 Corresponding Secretary
 of the Missionary Society.

Whole number of votes cast, 220 ; necessary to a choice, 111.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, there was no election on the second ballot.

The Conference then adjourned, W. H. Ferris pronouncing the Benediction.

Adjournment.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 30.

Conference met, Bishop Janes in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by F. A. Hester, of Southeastern Indiana Conference.

The Journal of the morning session was read and approved.

Boundaries.

R. H. Robinson moved to take up the Report of the Committee on Boundaries, which motion prevailed.

A motion of J. Leaton to suspend the order of business for the purpose of presenting resolutions did not prevail.

A resolution prevailed that the Report on Boundaries be taken up item by item.

Second Assistant
 Missionary
 Secretary.

Gilbert Haven moved to suspend the order of business to proceed to the election of the Second Assistant Missionary Secretary, and the motion prevailed.

Election postponed.

D. Curry moved the indefinite postponement of the said election, and the motion was carried by a vote of one hundred and nine for to seventy-two against it.

REPORT ON BOUNDARIES.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

Boundaries—
 Alabama.

The item relating to the Boundaries of the Alabama Conference was read and adopted.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Arkansas.

The item relating to the Arkansas Conference was, on motion of H. C. Benson, stricken from the report.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Baltimore.

The item relating to the Boundaries of the Baltimore Conference was read.

H. Slicer moved to so amend the report as to except from the Baltimore Conference that portion of the State of Maryland now included in the East Baltimore Conference.

D. L. Dempsey moved the previous question on the item under consideration, and the call was sustained by a vote of one hundred and seven for to thirty-eight against it.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

B. F. Rawlins moved to lay the amendment of H. Slicer on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The item relating to the Boundaries of the Baltimore Conference was then adopted.

J. S. Porter offered the following resolution, to govern in the consideration of the Report on Boundaries, namely :

Order of action
 on Boundaries.

Resolved, That, in considering the Report on Boundaries, it shall be in order, where there are differences between the Delegates of Conferences interested, for each party to have fifteen minutes, when the debate shall close and the vote be taken, but not so as to exclude motions for amendments or a substitute, as in other cases, but the vote shall be taken without debate on the amendments.

G. B. Jocelyn moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, and the motion prevailed. The resolution was then adopted.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Boundaries of the Black River Conference was read. Black River.

On motion of A. J. Phelps, so much of the report as relates to the Black River, Oneida, and Wyoming Conferences was laid on the table until Monday.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the California Conference was read and adopted. California.

A. N. Fisher moved to reconsider the action just had in the adoption of the Boundaries of California Conference, but the motion did not prevail.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Central German Conference was read and adopted. Central German

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Central Illinois Conference was read and adopted. Central Illinois.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
 Central Ohio.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Central Ohio Conference was read.

W. L. Harris moved as a substitute that the Boundaries of the Central Ohio Conference be fixed as described in the Discipline of 1864.

J. Kiger moved to lay the substitute of W. L. Harris on the table, and the motion prevailed.

W. L. Harris moved as an amendment, that the east line of the Central Ohio Conference be so modified that so much of the town of Delaware as lies west of the Olentangy River, and is not included in the Ohio Conference, be included in the Central Ohio Conference.

A motion of Alfred Wheeler, that the amendment of W. L. Harris be laid on the table, was lost. The amendment was then adopted by a vote of seventy-six for to twenty-nine against it.

W. J. Wells moved to amend the report, by including Wyandott Circuit in the Central Ohio Conference, and the amendment was lost. The item of the report relating to Central Ohio Conference was then adopted.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

Central Penn-
 sylvania.

The item relating to the Central Pennsylvania Conference was read.

J. H. C. Dosh moved to amend the report by transferring to the Baltimore Conference so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies within the Hancock, Alleghany, and Frostburgh Circuits.

T. Mitchell moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion was lost. The amendment was then adopted, and the item as amended was adopted.

Order of action
 on Boundaries.

L. Hitchcock, by consent, offered the following resolution, to wit :

Resolved, That in the further consideration of the Report on Boundaries we proceed to act on such cases as can be acted on without debate, and that all other be laid over by common consent for further consideration.

D. L. Dempsey moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail. The resolution was then adopted.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

The items relating to the following named Conferences were severally read and adopted, to wit : Cincinnati, Colorado, Delaware, Des Moines, Detroit, Eastern German, East Genesee, East Maine, Georgia, Germany and Switzerland, Holston, India Mission, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New England, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York East, North Carolina, North Ohio, Northwest German, Northwest Indiana, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rock River, South Carolina, Southern Illinois, Southwest German, Saint Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Upper Iowa, Washington, and Wilmington Conferences.

The items respecting the Nevada and Newark Conferences were severally taken up, read, and adopted.

Nevada
 Newark
 Con-
 ferences.

The following was presented as a substitute for the item respecting the Virginia Conference, namely :

"The Virginia Conference shall include all the State of Virginia not embraced in the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, and the Counties of Pocahontas, Greenbrier, and Monroe, of the State of West Virginia."

Virginia
 Conference.

The substitute prevailed, and the boundaries were fixed accordingly.

J. L. Smith moved that the delegates of those Conferences having differences respecting Conference lines be a Committee to consider such lines, and report to the Conference; but the motion was laid on the table.

The boundaries of the Mississippi Conference were taken up, and, on motion, the report was amended so as to make the Mississippi Conference include the State of Mississippi. The item was then adopted.

Mississippi Con-
 ference.

It was then moved that the Louisiana Conference shall include the State of Louisiana, and the motion prevailed. The item respecting the Alabama Conference was then reconsidered, and the boundaries established, as follows :

Louisiana Con-
 ference.

Alabama Conference shall embrace the State of Alabama, and that portion of the State of Florida lying west of the Apalachicola River.

Alabama Con-
 ference.

May 30.
TWENTY-FIFTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Troy Confer-
ence.

On motion of D. P. Hulburd, the item relating to the Troy Conference was taken up and adopted.

R. S. Foster moved that the delegates of Conferences having differences respecting boundaries be requested to meet and endeavor to arrange the same, and report to the Conference, and the motion prevailed.

Illinois Confer-
ence.

On motion of W. J. Rutledge the item respecting Illinois Conference was taken up.

P. Cartwright moved an adjournment, which prevailed.

The Doxology was sung, and the session closed with the Benediction by Alfred Brunson.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Morning.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 1.

Conference met, Bishop Scott in the chair. The religious services were conducted by Rev. J. Swahlen, of the Eastern German Conference.

The Journal of Saturday afternoon was read and approved.

Special order of
business.

J. S. Porter offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to bring forward such items of business now on the table as they may deem most important for the Conference to take action upon, and in the order they may deem most important.

Limitation of
time of speak-
ers.

On motion of D. Curry, speakers were limited to five minutes each, except in the case of Conference boundaries, when each delegation interested shall be allowed fifteen minutes, and the motion prevailed.

H. R. Clarke asked permission for the delegations from the Black River, Oneida, and Wyoming Conferences to retire, and permission was accordingly granted.

COMMITTEE ON BOOK CONCERN.

Report on Book
Concern No.
XIII.

Act of Incor-
poration of
Western Meth-
odist Book
Concern.

I. W. Wiley, Chairman, presented the Report No. XIII of the Committee on the Book Concern, containing the "Act of Incorporation of the Western Methodist Book Concern," which was read and adopted by a vote of one hundred and sixty-three to one.

The Act of Incorporation is as follows :

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Morning.

ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Be it remembered, That the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, by the General Conference, an organized body representing the said The Methodist Episcopal Church, having a central or principal place of business in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, with branches in the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, which place of business is known as "The Western Methodist Book Concern," at a session of a majority of the members of said Conference, held at the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, commencing on the first day of May, 1868, had the following proceedings, with the view of obtaining an Act of Incorporation under and by virtue of "An Act to provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto, namely:

On the fifteenth day of May, 1868, Luke Hitchcock moved the appointment of a Committee to take into consideration the obtaining of a charter for "The Western Methodist Book Concern" under the laws of Ohio, and the said Committee was thereupon appointed, to wit: The Standing Committee on the Book Concern. And on the first day of June the said Committee made the following report, namely:

"Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolution, namely:

"Whereas, The Methodist Book Concern, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a corporation under a special charter, granted by the Legislature of Ohio, which special charter expires by limitation in the year 1869, and its business has always been and is now managed by two persons under the direction of the General Conference; and

Whereas, It is desirable to obtain a new charter under the General Law of the State of Ohio, entitled 'An Act to provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio,' passed May 1, 1852, and the Acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto; therefore,

"Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now assembled in Chicago, Illinois, hereby apply for such charter. And the General Conference having elected Luke Hitchcock and John M. Walden Agents, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following :

"ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

"First. The corporate name of L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden, Agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern, and their successor or successors in office, to be chosen as hereinafter provided, shall be 'The Western Methodist Book Concern;' and by such name shall have perpetual succession, with power to contract, be contracted with, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, to take and hold by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any property, real, personal, or mixed, in the State of Ohio, and in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and in any other State of the United States, whenever and as the General Conference may, from time to time, direct or determine, or as may be required in the transaction of the ordinary business of the Corporation, and the same to manage, grant, convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of, and to execute such trust or trusts as may be confided to said Corporation for the promotion of the objects of this incorporation.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Morning.

"*Second.* The objects of this Corporation shall be the publication, diffusion, and circulation of moral and religious literature, books, periodicals, and publications, under the direction and in conformity with the rules and regulations of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

"*Third.* The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States shall elect or appoint a successor or successors of the said L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden at any meeting of said Conference, and shall prescribe the term of their office; and should any person so elected or appointed die, resign, or be removed in the interval of said General Conference, such vacancy may be filled in such way as said General Conference shall prescribe; and the said L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden, and their successor or successors in office, shall hold their office, exercise the powers herein conferred, and manage and conduct the business of said Corporation, and appropriate the funds thereof, in conformity with such rules, regulations, and directions as from time to time may be prescribed by the said General Conference.

"*Fourth.* Any property, real, personal, or mixed, now held by Adam Poe and Luke Hitchcock, Agents of the Methodist Book Concern, or by 'The Methodist Book Concern,' a Corporation under a special charter granted by the State of Ohio, together with all its assets of every description, and wherever situated, is by this action transferred to the 'Western Methodist Book Concern,' hereby incorporated; and said Adam Poe and Luke Hitchcock shall, if necessary, convey the same by deed or other writing to 'The Western Methodist Book Concern,' so as to vest therein a complete title thereto.

"*Fifth.* A failure to elect a Trustee or Trustees at any time shall not work a dissolution of this Corporation."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

I. W. WILEY, *Chairman of Committee on Book Concern.*

I. C. PERSHING, *Secretary.*

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix F, XI.*]

Place of meeting of the next General Conference.

The question of fixing the place of the next session of the General Conference was taken up. Invitations were reported from Brooklyn, N. Y., Cincinnati, Detroit, Baltimore, Louisville, Ky., San Francisco, and Greene-street Methodist Episcopal Church, New York.

A. M. Osbon moved that the Book Committee be a commission to fix the seat of the next General Conference, and the motion was laid on the table.

D. M'Intyre moved that the question relating to the place of the next General Conference be taken without debate, and the motion prevailed. Brooklyn, N. Y., was then chosen by a unanimous vote as the place of the next session.

Committee on railroad fares.

On motion of J. T. Peck the Book Agents were appointed a Committee to arrange with the railroads for a commutation of fare for the Delegates and visitors to the next General Conference.

REPORT ON BOUNDARIES.

The report on Boundaries was taken up.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Morning.
REPORT ON
BOUNDARIES.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

W. L. Harris moved a reconsideration of the action fixing the boundaries of the Central Ohio Conference, and the motion prevailed. Central Ohio Conference.

He then offered the following substitute for the item under consideration, namely :

Central Ohio Conference shall be bounded on the north by the north line of the State of Ohio; on the east by the North Ohio Conference; on the south by the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad to the west line of the Ohio Conference, yet so as to exclude St. Paul's Charge in Delaware, and Milford, and to include Marysville; thence to the west line of the State of Ohio by the north line of the Cincinnati Conference; and on the west by the west line of the State of Ohio.

The substitute was adopted, and the boundaries of the Central Ohio Conference fixed accordingly.

R. H. Pattison moved that the list of Conferences be called, in fixing the boundaries, in alphabetical order, and the motion prevailed. Order of calling.

ERIE CONFERENCE.

R. A. Caruthers offered a substitute for the item of the report of the Committee on Boundaries relating to the Erie Conference. Erie Conference

A motion that the substitute of R. A. Caruthers lay on the table was lost by a count vote of eighty-one to eighty-five.

The substitute was then adopted by a count vote of one hundred to eighty-seven, and the boundaries of the Conference fixed accordingly, to wit :

Resolved, That the boundaries of the Erie Conference be the same as described in the Discipline of 1864.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.

S. Hunt presented the following substitute for the item of the report relating to the Genesee Conference, Genesee Conference.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Morning.

and the substitute was adopted, and the boundaries of the Conference fixed accordingly, to wit:

Genesee Conference shall embrace that part of the State of New York west of the Genesee River, excepting the City of Rochester and so much of it as is included in the Erie Conference, and also including the County of Potter, in the State of Pennsylvania, with the exception of the Brookfield Charge; and also so much of M'Kean County as is embraced in the Olean District.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Illinois Conference.

The item of the report relating to the Illinois Conference was taken up.

R. Haney moved to amend the report so as to transfer Bloomington and Normal to the Central Illinois Conference, but the amendment did not prevail.

J. H. Moore moved that the report be amended by including Warsaw in the Illinois Conference.

W. H. Hunter moved that fifteen minutes more time be allowed for the consideration of this item of report, which, on motion of D. P. Mitchell, was laid on the table.

The amendment of J. H. Moore was adopted, and the item as amended adopted.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

Kentucky Conference.

The item relating to Kentucky Conference was read.

G. Martin moved to amend the report by adding the words: "Except so much as is embraced in the West Virginia Conference."

Afternoon session.

T. M. Eddy moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half past two o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

T. H. Pearne moved to lay the amendment of G. Martin to the report on the boundaries of the Kentucky Conference on the table, and the motion prevailed. The item of the report was then adopted.

J. W. Lindsay asked leave for the Delegates of the Genesee and East Genesee Conferences to retire, and permission was granted.

LIBERIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Liberia Mission Conference was read and adopted.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Morning.
 Liberia Conference.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

M. Mahin moved the extension of the time until the boundaries of the North Indiana Conference be settled, and the motion prevailed.

North Indiana
 Conference.

M. Mahin offered as a substitute to the item of the report relating to North Indiana Conference that the boundaries of the Conference be fixed as described in the Discipline of 1864.

J. Rothweiler moved that the substitute of M. Mahin be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The item fixing the boundaries of North Indiana Conference was then adopted.

The session was then closed by expiration of time. The Doxology was sung, and E. Wentworth, of Troy Conference, pronounced the Benediction.

Adjournment.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 1.

Afternoon.

Conference met, Bishop Simpson in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by A. S. Graves, of the Oneida Conference.

The Minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

On motion of K. P. Jarvis, the Secretary of the Conference was appointed to edit the Discipline.

The Secretary
 to edit the
 Discipline.

F. G. Hibbard announced the death of Sylvester L. Congdon, of the East Genesee Conference, who was a member of the General Conference of 1864.

S. L. Congdon's
 death announced.

REPORT ON BOUNDARIES.

The consideration of the report on Boundaries was resumed.

June 1.TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.*Afternoon.*
BOUNDARIES.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Ohio Conference was taken up.

Ohio Confer-
ence.

J. Dillon moved to amend the report by inserting after the word "Vienna" the words "Dunbarton and Sinking Springs."

B. F. Rawlins called for the previous question on the item under consideration, and the call was sustained.

The amendment was then adopted, and the item of the report as amended was also adopted.

OREGON AND SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCES.

Oregon and S.
E. Indiana
Conferences.

The items relating to the Oregon and Southeastern Indiana Conferences were severally read and adopted.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Vermont Con-
ference.

The item relating to the Vermont Conference was taken up and adopted.

I. Luce offered the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this General Conference, the Vermont Conference should embrace the whole State of Vermont, and recommend the brethren on the Vermont territory now in Troy Conference to consent to such arrangement at the next General Conference.

D. L. Dempsey moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

G. W. Woodruff called the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. The call was sustained, and the resolution was then adopted.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

West Virginia
Conference.

The item relating to the West Virginia Conference was taken up.

G. Martin offered the following substitute, which was adopted, and the boundaries of the Conference were fixed accordingly, to wit:

"The West Virginia Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the State of Pennsylvania;

thence along said line to the northeast corner of Ohio County, West Virginia, so as to include Wheeling Creek Mission and Triadelphia Circuit; thence the most direct way to Short Creek, so as to include the Short Creek and Liberty Circuit; thence down said creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Big Sandy River. On the west, it shall be bounded by the State line. On the south and east, by the Virginia and Baltimore Conferences to the Pennsylvania State line; thence westward and along said line to the place of beginning."

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

WEST WISCONSIN AND WISCONSIN CONFERENCES.

The items relating to the West Wisconsin and Wisconsin Conferences were severally taken up and adopted.

West Wisconsin
and Wisconsin
Conferences.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Central New York Conferences was taken up, and A. S. Graves presented the following substitute, which was adopted, and the boundaries fixed accordingly, to wit:

Central New
York Confer-
ence.

"Central New York Conference shall be bounded on the north by Lake Ontario and the Black River Conference; on the east, by the Troy Conference; on the south, by a line running east from Newfield to Ithaca; thence easterly, north of Slaterville, Harford, Maranthon, and Willett, to the west line of Chenango County; thence northerly to the northern boundary of said county, excluding all of Chenango District in Chenango County; thence easterly on the northern boundary of said county to the Unadilla River; thence up said river to the Cherry Valley Turnpike; thence easterly on said turnpike to the southwesterly boundary of Troy Conference, including all places on the line of said turnpike; and on the west by East Genesee Conference."

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Wyoming Conference was then read and adopted, and the boundaries fixed accordingly.

Wyoming Con-
ference.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

The item relating to the Boundaries of the Black River Conference was taken up, read and adopted, and the boundaries fixed accordingly.

Black River
Conference.

The following protest against the action of the General Conference in fixing the Boundaries of the Black River Conference was presented, and it was ordered to be entered upon the Journal, as follows:

Protest entered.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

We do most respectfully protest against this action of the General Conference by which the Black River Conference is thus dismembered, because,

1. It is unequal and unjust toward the Black River Conference.
2. It is unexpected and unasked for by said Conference.
3. It takes from the Black River Conference more than half its numbers, both of Preachers and members, and adds them to Oneida Conference, thereby making a Mammoth Central New York Conference, of more than double the membership of the Conference so nearly destroyed by this arrangement.

I. S. BINGHAM,
 S. CALL.

ILLINOIS AND CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCES

Illinois and
 Central Illinois
 Conferences.

Peter Cartwright moved to reconsider the action upon the Boundaries of the Illinois and Central Illinois Conferences; but, on motion of T. M. Eddy, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AND PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCES.

Central Penn-
 sylvania and
 Philadelphia
 Conferences.

Henry Slicer moved a reconsideration of the action fixing the lines of the Central Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Conferences.

J. F. Chaplain moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which did not prevail. The motion to reconsider was then carried by a count vote of ninety-five for to seventy-six against.

Henry Slicer moved to add to the item relating to the Boundaries of the Central Pennsylvania Conference the words "including Harrisburgh."

L. Hitchcock moved the indefinite postponement of the matter under consideration, and the motion prevailed.

T. Mitchell then moved the readoption of the boundaries of the Conferences under consideration, and the motion prevailed.

J. W. Lindsay offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely :

Genesee and
 East Genesee
 Conferences.

Resolved, That the Genesee and East Genesee Conferences be authorized to unite during the next quadrennium, whenever the said Conferences shall so decide.

Evening session
 ordered.

J. Kiger moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this evening at half past seven o'clock.

J. W. Lowe moved to amend by adding, "and

that we continue in session until the business of the General Conference be completed;" but the amendment was laid on the table, and the original motion prevailed.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

The first resolution appended to the Report of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up and read.

Boundaries.

A motion of H. R. Clarke to lay it on the table was lost. The previous question was ordered.

Colored Conference in Kentucky.

G. Haven moved to amend by inserting the words, "*Provided* that colored members may remain in the Kentucky Conference," and the amendment was, on motion, laid on the table.

L. C. Queal moved to amend by striking out the words "the interest of the work," and inserting the words "unity and success of the Church."

The amendment was laid on the table, and the resolution under consideration was adopted, as follows, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops who may preside in the Kentucky Conference during the next four years, are hereby authorized to organize the colored ministers within the bounds of said Conference into a separate Annual Conference if said ministers request it, and if, in the judgment of the Bishops, the interest of the work requires it, to be called the ——— Conference: *Provided*, that nothing in this resolution shall be construed to impair the existing constitutional rights of our colored members on the one hand, or on the other to forbid the transfer of white ministers to said Conference whenever it may be deemed desirable or expedient.

The second resolution of the report was read, and, on motion of D. Curry, laid on the table.

On motion of D. Curry, the report was so amended as to authorize the Bishops to organize Conferences in China, South America, and Northern Europe, respectively, if in their judgment the interests of the work require it.

Permission to organize foreign Conferences.

J. H. Hopkins offered the following resolution as an amendment to the report, and it was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the St. Louis Conference be allowed to divide at any time during the next four years, so as to form an Arkansas Conference, including the State of Arkansas, when in the judgment of the said Conference and of the Presiding Bishop the interests of the Church in Arkansas may require such division.

Permission to organize a Conference in Arkansas.

On motion of T. W. Lewis, the action of the General Conference on the second resolution of the Report on

Second resolution of Report on Boundaries reconsidered.

June 1.
TWENTH-SIXTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

J. Leaton's
amendment.

Boundaries was reconsidered. The previous question was called on the resolution, and the call was sustained.

J. Leaton moved to strike out the words "in foreign fields," and insert the words "also in the Western Territories not now included within any Annual Conference," and the amendment prevailed.

The resolution as amended was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops, if in their judgment the interests of the work shall require it, be and are hereby authorized to organize new Conferences in the South, and also in the Western Territories not now included within the bounds of any Annual Conference, and to divide Conferences which are already formed in the South, provided that two thirds of the members of such Conference or Conferences shall concur in such division.

Osbon's amend-
ment.

A. M. Osbon offered the following amendment, and it was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to consider and report to the next General Conference whether it be lawful and practicable to determine the boundaries of the Annual Conferences without the details being discussed on the floor of the General Conference, and if so, to report a plan of action.

G. Haven offered the following resolution, to wit:

Washington and
Delaware Con-
ferences.

Resolved, That the Conferences which now cover the territory of either or both of the Washington and Delaware Conferences be and are hereby authorized to absorb these Conferences so far as their territory extends, provided either or both these Conferences aforesaid shall consent, and the Presiding Bishops approve.

Resolution laid
on table.

Report on
Boundaries as
amended
adopted.

The resolution was, on motion, laid on the table.

The Report of the Committee on Boundaries as amended was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

The Committee on Boundaries submit the following report:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

Alabama.

1. Alabama Conference shall embrace the State of Alabama, and that portion of the State of Florida lying west of Apalachicola River.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Baltimore.

2. Baltimore Conference shall embrace the District of Columbia, the Western Shore of Maryland excepting so much of Alleghany County as lies west of the dividing ridge of the Alleghany Mountains, and including so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies within the Hancock, Alleghany, and Frostburg Circuits, the County of Frederick, in the State of Virginia, and the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Pendleton, and Grant, in the State of West Virginia.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

3. Black River Conference shall include the counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Franklin, and St. Lawrence, in the State of New York.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Black River.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

4. California Conference shall embrace the State of California lying west of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and the Sandwich Islands.

California.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

5. Central German Conference shall comprise the German work within the bounds of the Cincinnati, North Ohio, and Southeastern Indiana Conferences, and include also Danville, in Illinois, and Golconda and Metropolis, in Illinois.

Central German.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

6. Central Illinois Conference shall embrace that part of the State of Illinois north of the Illinois Conference and south of the following line, namely: Beginning on the Mississippi River at the Meredosia, thence down the Meredosia to its mouth, thence easterly to Center School House, so as to include Center Society; thence to the mouth of Mud Creek; thence up Green River to Coal Creek; thence up said creek to the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; thence along said railroad to Bureau Junction; thence to the Illinois River; thence up said river and the Kankakee to the Indiana State line, leaving the city of Ottawa in the Rock River Conference, and Aroma and Bureau Junction in the Central Illinois Conference.

Central Illinois.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

7. Central New York Conference shall be bounded on the north by Lake Ontario and the Black River Conference; on the east by the Troy Conference; on the south by a line running east from Newfield to Ithaca; thence easterly north of Slaterville, Harford, Marathon, and Willett, to the west line of Chenango County; thence northerly to the northern boundary of said county, excluding all of Chenango District in Chenango County; thence easterly on the northern boundary of said county to the Unadilla River; thence up said river to the Cherry Valley Turnpike; thence easterly on said turnpike to the southwesterly boundary of Troy Conference, including all places on the line of said turnpike; and on the west by East Genesee Conference.

Central New York.

CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.

8. Central Ohio Conference shall be bounded on the north by the north line of the State of Ohio; on the east by the North Ohio Conference; on the south by the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad to the west line of the Ohio Conference, yet so as to exclude St. Paul's charge, in Delaware, and Milford, and to include Marysville; thence to the west line of the State of Ohio by the north line of the Cincinnati Conference; and on the west by the west line of the State of Ohio.

Central Ohio.

June 1.

TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

Central Penn-
sylvania.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

9. Central Pennsylvania Conference shall be bounded as follows: On the south, by the State line from the Susquehanna River to the west boundary of Bedford County, excepting so much of the State of Pennsylvania as is included in the Baltimore Conference; on the west, by the west line of Bedford, Blair, and Clearfield Counties, except so much of Clearfield County as is embraced in the Erie Conference; thence to Saint Marys; on the north, by a line extending from Saint Marys eastward to Emporium; thence by the southern boundary of Potter and Tioga, except such portion of Tioga as is in Liberty Valley Circuit; thence through Sullivan County north of Laporte, to the west line of Wyoming County; on the east, by Wyoming Conference to the north line of the Philadelphia Conference; thence on the northern line of Carbon, Schuylkill, and Dauphin Counties, to the Susquehanna River, including Ashland, Beaver Meadow, and Whitehaven Circuits; thence by the Susquehanna River to the place of beginning

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Cincinnati.

10. Cincinnati Conference shall be bounded on the north by a line commencing at the southwest corner of Darke County in the State of Ohio; thence easterly to the northwest corner of the Ohio Conference, so as to leave Bellefontaine and Delaware Districts in the Central Ohio Conference; on the east by the Ohio Conference; on the south by the Ohio River; and on the west by the State of Indiana.

COLORADO CONFERENCE.

Colorado.

11. Colorado Conference shall include Colorado Territory, and that part of Dakota Territory lying west of Nebraska and the Territory of New Mexico, excepting that portion lying west of the Rocky Mountains.

DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

Delaware.

12. Delaware Conference (of colored members) shall include the Territory north and west of the Washington Conference, and east of the summit of the Alleghany Mountains.

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

Des Moines.

13. Des Moines Conference shall include that part of the State of Iowa west of a line beginning at the southeast corner of Wayne County; thence due north to the south line of Marshall County; thence west to the southeast corner of Story County; thence due north to the State line, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa Conference, Monroe in the Des Moines Conference, and Iowa Falls in Upper Iowa Conference; and also that portion of Dakota Territory east of the Missouri River, and south of Fort Randall.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Detroit.

14. Detroit Conference shall include that part of the State of Michigan east of the principal meridian, and also the Upper Peninsula.

June 1.**TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.***Afternoon.***East German.****EAST GERMAN CONFERENCE.**

15. East German Conference shall embrace the German work east of the Alleghany Mountains.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

16. East Genesee Conference shall include that part of the State of New York west of Central New York and Wyoming Conferences, and east of the Genesee River, including the city of Rochester; and also so much of Pennsylvania as is within the Troy District, excluding Potter County, excepting that portion excluded in Brookfield Circuit.

East Genesee.**EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.**

17. East Maine Conference shall include that part of the State of Maine not included in the Maine Conference.

East Maine.**ERIE CONFERENCE.**

18. Erie Conference shall be bounded on the north by Lake Erie, on the east by a line commencing at the mouth of Cattaraugus Creek; thence up said creek to the village of Gowanda, leaving said village in the Genesee Conference; thence to the Alleghany River at the mouth of Tunungwant Creek; thence up said creek southward to the ridge dividing between the waters of Clarion and Sinnemahoning Creeks; thence southward to the head of Mahoning Creek; thence down said creek, exclusive of the Milton Society, but including Finley Society in the Punxutawney Circuit, and Putneyville in the Bethlehem Circuit, to the Alleghany River; thence across said river in a northwesterly direction to the Western Reserve Line, including the north part of Butler County and Newcastle, and also including Petersburg; thence west to the Ohio Canal; thence along said canal to Lake Erie, including Akron and all of Cleveland lying east of the Cuyahoga River.

Erie.**GENESEE CONFERENCE.**

19. Genesee Conference shall include that part of the State of New York west of the Genesee River, excepting the city of Rochester, and so much as is included in the Erie Conference, and also including the county of Potter, in the State of Pennsylvania, with the exception of the Brookfield Charge, and also so much of M'Kean County as is embraced in the Olean District.

Genesee.**GEORGIA CONFERENCE.**

20. Georgia Conference shall include the State of Georgia.

Georgia.**GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND MISSION CONFERENCE.**

21. Germany and Switzerland Mission Conference shall include the work in Germany and those portions of France and Switzerland where the German language is spoken.

**Germany and
Switzerland.**

June 1.

**TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.**

Afternoon.

Holston.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

22. Holston Conference shall be bounded on the east by Virginia; on the north by Virginia and Kentucky; on the west by the western summit of the Cumberland Mountains; on the south by Georgia and the Blue Ridge, including that portion of North Carolina not within the North Carolina Conference.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Illinois.

23. Illinois Conference shall include that part of the State of Illinois not within the Southern Illinois Conference south of the following line, namely: Beginning at Warsaw on the Mississippi River; thence to Vermont; thence to the mouth of Spoon River; thence up the Illinois River to the northwest corner of Mason County; thence to the junction of the Central and the Alton and Chicago Railroads; thence to the southwest corner of Iroquois County; thence east to the State of Indiana, leaving Vermont and Mackinaw Circuit in the Central Illinois, and Warsaw, Bloomington, and Normal in the Illinois Conference.

INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

India Mission.

24. India Mission Conference shall embrace the northwest provinces of India.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Indiana.

25. Indiana Conference shall be bounded on the north and east by a line beginning where the National Road intersects the west line of the State of Indiana; thence along said road to Terre Haute; thence along the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad to White River; thence up said river to a point due west of the northern limits of the city of Indianapolis; thence east to Meridian-street; thence south on said street to the southern limits of said city; thence west to White River; thence down said river to the south line of Morgan County; thence east on said line to Johnson County; thence south on the west line of Johnson, Brown, Jackson, Scott, and Clark Counties to the Ohio River; on the south by the Ohio River; and on the west by the State of Illinois.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Iowa.

26. Iowa Conference shall be bounded on the east by the Mississippi River; on the south by Missouri; on the west and north by a line commencing at the southwest corner of Appanoose County; thence north to Marshall County, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa Conference, and Monroe in the Des Moines Conference; thence on the south line of Marshall County due east to Iowa River; thence down said river to Iowa City; thence on the railroad to Davenport, leaving Davenport and Iowa City in Upper Iowa Conference, and all intermediate towns in Iowa Conference.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

Kansas.

27. Kansas Conference shall include the State of Kansas and the Indian Territory.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

28. Kentucky Conference shall include the State of Kentucky.

LIBERIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

29. Liberia Mission Conference shall embrace the western coast of Africa. Liberia Mission.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.

30. Louisiana Conference shall include the State of Louisiana. Louisiana.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

31. Maine Conference shall include that part of the State of Maine west of the Kennebec River from its mouth to the great bend below Skowhegan, and of a line running thence north to the State line, including Skowhegan and Augusta, and also that part of New Hampshire east of the White Hills, and north of the waters of Ossipee Lake and the town of Gorham. Maine.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

32. Michigan Conference shall include the State of Michigan west of the principal meridian, in the lower peninsula. Michigan.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

33. Minnesota Conference shall include the State of Minnesota, and so much of northwest Wisconsin as is not included in the West Wisconsin Conference. Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

34. Mississippi Conference shall include the State of Mississippi. Mississippi.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

35. Missouri Conference shall include so much of the State of Missouri as lies north of the Missouri River. Missouri.

NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.

36. Nebraska Conference shall embrace the State of Nebraska. Nebraska.

NEVADA CONFERENCE.

37. Nevada Conference shall include Nevada, and so much of California as lies east of the west summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Nevada.

June 1.

**TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.**

Afternoon.
Newark.

NEWARK CONFERENCE.

38. Newark Conference shall include that part of the State of New Jersey not included in the New Jersey Conference, Staten Island, and so much of New York and Pennsylvania as lies within Jersey City and Newton Districts.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

New England.

39. New England Conference shall include all of Massachusetts east of the Green Mountains not included in the New Hampshire and Providence Conferences.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

New Hamp-
shire.

40. New Hampshire Conference shall include New Hampshire, except that part within the Maine Conference; also that part of Massachusetts northeast of the Merrimac River.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

New Jersey.

41. New Jersey Conference shall include that part of New Jersey south of the following line, namely: Commencing at Raritan Bay; thence up said bay and river to New Brunswick; thence along the turnpike road to Lambertville on the Delaware, including the city of New Brunswick, and Lambertville Station.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

New York.

42. New York Conference shall consist of the territory now in the New York, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Prattsville, Ellenville, and Rhinebeck Districts.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

New York East.

43. New York East Conference shall include the New York, Bridgeport, New Haven, and Long Island Districts, including those charges in the city of New York east of a line running through Third Avenue, Bowery, Chatham-street, Park Row, and Broadway.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

North Carolina.

44. North Carolina Conference shall include the State of North Carolina, excepting ten counties west of Watauga County and the Blue Ridge.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

North Indiana.

45. North Indiana Conference shall be bounded on the north by Michigan, on the east by Ohio, including Union City, on the south

by the National Road from the State line west to Marion County; thence north to the northeast corner of said county; thence west to the Michigan Road; on the west by said Michigan Road to South Bend; and by the St. Joseph River, thence to the Michigan State line, including Logansport and all towns on the National Road east of Indianapolis.

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NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

46. North Ohio Conference shall be bounded on the north by the Ohio State line; on the east by Erie Conference, and Tuscarawas and Muskingum Rivers, to Dresden; on the south by Ohio Conference, including Utica, Homer, and Galena Circuits, and excluding Stratford; on the west by the main road passing through Delaware and Marion to Upper Sandusky, and the Sandusky River, excluding so much of the town of Delaware as lies west of the Olentangy River, and also excluding the towns of Marion, Fremont, and Upper Sandusky, and including Tiffin. North Ohio.

NORTHWEST GERMAN CONFERENCE.

47. Northwest German Conference shall include the German work formerly within the Rock River and Minnesota Conferences, and Galena District of Upper Iowa Conference. Northwestern German.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

48. Northwest Indiana Conference is bounded on the north by Lake Michigan and the State line; on the east by the St. Joseph River and the Michigan Road; on the south by the Indiana Conference; and on the west by Illinois, including all the towns on the Michigan Road except Logansport, and all the towns on the southern boundary. Northwest Indiana.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

49. Ohio Conference shall be bounded as follows: Commencing on the Muskingum River south of Dresden, thence down said River to the Ohio River, including Zanesville and Marietta; thence down the Ohio River to the mouth of Ohio Brush Creek; thence north to the southeast corner of Fayette County; thence northwest to the west line of Fayette County; thence north on the west line of the Fayette and Madison Counties to the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad, leaving Vienna, Dunbarton, and Sinking Springs Circuits west of said line; thence east on the southern boundaries of Central Ohio and North Ohio Conferences to the place of beginning; including Milford, Stratford, and St. Paul's charge in Delaware. Ohio.

OREGON CONFERENCE.

50. Oregon Conference shall include the State of Oregon and Washington Territory. Oregon.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

51. Philadelphia Conference shall be bounded on the east by the Delaware River; on the south by the Pennsylvania State line; Philadelphia.

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on the west by the Susquehanna River; on the north by the north lines of Dauphin, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Monroe Counties, excepting Ashland and Beaver Meadows Circuit.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Pittsburgh.

52. Pittsburgh Conference shall be bounded on the north by Erie Conference; on the east by the summit of the Alleghany Mountains to the southern boundary of Pennsylvania, excluding New Washington Circuit; thence west along the line of West Virginia Conference to the Ohio River; thence down said river to Muskingum River, excluding Marietta and Zanesville; thence up said river to the line of Erie Conference, including Massillon, and excluding the towns of Fulton and Clinton.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Providence.

53. Providence Conference shall include that part of Connecticut east of Connecticut River; the State of Rhode Island; with Millville and Blackstone in Massachusetts; and also that part of Massachusetts southeast of a line drawn from the northeast corner of Rhode Island to the mouth of Neponset River; leaving Walpole Station, Foxborough, and Quincy Point in New England Conference.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Rock River.

54. Rock River Conference shall include that part of the State of Illinois north of Central Illinois Conference.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

South Carolina.

55. South Carolina Conference shall include the State of South Carolina and all of Florida east of Apalachicola River.

SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Southeastern
 Indiana.

56. Southeastern Indiana Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the north end of Meridian-street in the city of Indianapolis; thence west to the Michigan Road; thence on said road to the north line of Marion County; thence east on said county line to the northeast corner of said county; thence south on the east line of said county to the National Road; thence east on said road to the State line; on the east by Ohio; on the south by the Ohio River; and on the west by the Indiana Conference.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Southern Illi-
 nois.

57. Southern Illinois Conference shall include that part of the State of Illinois south of the following line, namely: Beginning at the mouth of Illinois River, thence up said river to the north-west corner of Jersey County, including Kane and Woodbury; thence to Honey Point; thence to Hillsborough, leaving it in the Illinois Conference; thence east through Fayette and Effingham Counties to the northeast corner of Jasper County; thence on the north line of Jasper and Crawford Counties to the Wabash River.

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Southwestern
 German.

SOUTHWEST GERMAN CONFERENCE.

58. Southwest German Conference shall comprise the German work formerly connected with Illinois, Southern Illinois, and Kansas Conferences, and the German District of Upper Iowa Conference.

SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE.

59. Saint Louis Conference shall include the State of Missouri lying south of Missouri River; and the State of Arkansas. Saint Louis.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

60. Tennessee Conference shall include that portion of Tennessee not included in the Holston Conference. Tennessee.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

61. Texas Conference shall include the State of Texas. Texas.

TROY CONFERENCE.

62. Troy Conference shall include Troy, Albany, Saratoga, Plattsburgh, and Poultney Districts; and Burlington District in Vermont. Troy.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

63. Upper Iowa Conference shall be bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Iowa, thence down the Mississippi River to Davenport; thence west on the north line of Iowa Conference to the southeast corner of Story County; thence north to the State line; thence east on said line to the place of beginning. Upper Iowa.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

64. Vermont Conference shall include the State of Vermont, excepting that part within the Troy Conference. Vermont.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

65. Virginia Conference shall include all the State of Virginia not embraced in the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, and the counties of Pocahontas, Green Brier, and Monroe of the State of West Virginia. Virginia.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

66. Washington Conference (of colored members) shall include Western Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia. Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

67. West Virginia Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the State of Pennsylvania, thence West Virginia.

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along said line to the northeast corner of Ohio County, West Virginia, so as to include Wheeling Creek Mission and Triadelphia Circuit; thence the most direct way to Short Creek, so as to include Short Creek and Liberty Circuit; thence down said creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Big Sandy River; on the west it shall be bounded by the State line; on the south and east by Virginia and Baltimore Conferences, to the Pennsylvania State line; thence westward along said line to the place of beginning.

WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

West Wisconsin.

68. West Wisconsin Conference shall include that part of the State of Wisconsin not embraced in the Wisconsin Conference, excepting that portion north of the north line of town forty (40) and west of Wisconsin Conference.

WILMINGTON CONFERENCE.

Wilmington.

69. Wilmington Conference shall include the State of Delaware, and the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Wisconsin.

70. Wisconsin Conference shall be bounded on the north by the Upper Peninsula of Michigan; on the east by Lake Michigan; on the south by Illinois; and on the west by a line beginning at the southeast corner of Greene County; thence north on the range line between ranges nine (9) and ten (10,) east to the north line of town forty, (40,) thence west on the said line to the east line of range one (1) east, thence north on said line to the State line.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.

Wyoming.

71. Wyoming Conference shall include the southern part of the State of New York not included in Central New York, East Genesee, and New York Conferences, and that part of Pennsylvania bounded on the west by East Genesee, including the territory east of the Susquehanna; and on the south it shall be bounded by the Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Newark Conferences, including Narrowsburgh; and east by the Newark and New York Conferences.

We would submit the following for adoption:

Bishops authorized to create a Colored Conference within the bounds of the Kentucky Conference.

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops who may preside in the Kentucky Conference, at any time within the next four years, are hereby authorized to organize the colored ministers within the bounds of said Conference into a separate Annual Conference if said ministers request it, and if, in the judgment of the Bishops, the interests of the work require it, to be called the ——— Conference; *provided*, that nothing in this resolution shall be construed to impair the existing constitutional rights of our colored members on the one hand, or, on the other, to prevent the transfer of white ministers to said Conference whenever it may be deemed desirable or expedient.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be and they hereby are authorized to organize Conferences in China, South America, and Northern Europe respectively, if in their judgment the interests of the work require it.

New Conference in the South.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishops, if in their judgment the interests of the work shall require it, be and are hereby authorized to

organize new Conferences in the South, also in Territories of the United States not now included in Annual Conferences, and also to divide Conferences which have been formed in the South, at any time before the next session of the General Conference; *provided* that two thirds of the members of such Conference or Conferences shall concur in such division.

Resolved, 4. That the Saint Louis Conference be allowed to divide at any time during the next four years so as to form an Arkansas Conference, including the State of Arkansas, when in the judgment of the said Conference and of the Presiding Bishop the interests of the Church in Arkansas may require it.

Resolved, 5. That the Bishops be requested to consider and report to the next General Conference whether it be lawful and practicable to determine the Boundaries of the Annual Conferences without the details being discussed on the floor of the General Conference; and if so, report a plan for action.

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St. Louis Conference allowed to divide.

Bishops requested to provide plan for determining Boundaries.

T. J. Thompson offered the following resolution, and it was adopted, to wit:

Whereas, The Philadelphia Conference at its last session passed a resolution requesting the General Conference, in the event of a division of said Conference into a Philadelphia and a Wilmington Conference, to allow the two Conferences to meet together in 1869 in the city of Wilmington; therefore,

Resolved, That said Conferences be allowed to meet together in their next session according to their request.

Philadelphia and Wilmington Conferences allowed to meet together in 1869.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

D. Curry moved that the appointment of the Book Committee be referred to the Bishops.

Book Committee.

B. I. Ives moved that the motion to refer the appointment of a Book Committee to the Bishops be laid on the table, and the motion was carried by an affirmative vote of one hundred and thirty.

BOOK COMMITTEE DISTRICTS.

The addendum to Report No. XI of the Committee on the Book Concern, with regard to the arrangement of Book Committee Districts, was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows, namely:

Book Committee Districts.

The Book Committee Districts shall be composed severally of the Annual Conferences named in each, as follows:

I District. East Maine, Maine, New England, and New Hampshire.

II District. New York, New York East, and Providence.

III District. Delaware, Newark, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Wyoming.

IV District. Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and Wilmington.

V District. Vermont, Troy, and Black River.

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- VI District. Central New York, East Genesee, and Genesee.
 VII District. Erie, Pittsburgh, and West Virginia.
 VIII District. Central Ohio, Kentucky, North Ohio, and Ohio.
 IX District. Cincinnati, Indiana, Northwest Indiana, and Southeast Indiana.
 X District. Detroit, Michigan, and North Indiana.
 XI District. Rock River, West Wisconsin, and Wisconsin.
 XII District. California, Colorado, Des Moines, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, and Upper Iowa.
 XIII District. Alabama, Georgia, Holston, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Saint Louis, Tennessee, and Texas.
 XIV District. Central Illinois, Illinois, and Southern Illinois.
 XV District. Central German, East German, Northwest German, and Southwestern German.

[For Report, see *Appendix F*, IX.]

Vote to elect by
 ballot reconsidered.

J. T. Peck moved to reconsider the vote by which it was determined to elect all the officers of the General Conference by ballot, and the motion prevailed. The previous action of the Conference in the case was then laid on the table.

Nominations.

J. M. Walden moved that the delegations from the several Book Committee Districts report their nominations immediately after the reading of the Journal this evening, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Report on Education.

J. McClintock, Chairman, resubmitted items 3 and 11 of the Report No. III of the Committee on Education relating to the creation and perpetuation of a Board of Education, and the items were adopted, and the Report as a whole was adopted.

The action providing for the Board of Education and defining its duties is as follows:

1. The Board shall be entitled, "The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

2. The Board shall consist of twelve Trustees, of whom six shall be ministers, two of them Bishops, and six laymen, of which number five shall be a quorum; and no Trustee shall receive any compensation for his services, except for expenses in attending the sessions of the Board.

The Board shall be authorized to secure a suitable charter, which shall empower the Board to receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate, and to receive and administer bequests, and trusts of every kind relating to education, under such regulations as the General Conference shall from time to time prescribe; and to appoint a Secretary and Treasurer, with proper compensation, who shall be required to give suitable bonds.

3. The General Conference shall at the present session appoint

four Trustees for four years, four for eight years, and four for twelve years, and every four years thereafter four for twelve years; *provided*, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Board of Bishops, the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference, when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled as aforesaid; *provided*, also, that should any one of the Trustees, so appointed, cease to be a member or minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church his office and membership in this Board shall at the same time cease.

4. The Board of Trustees, herein provided for, shall be amenable to the General Conference for the management of the trust reposed in them, and they shall make quadrennial reports to that body.

5. The duty of the Board shall be to receive and securely invest the principal of the Centenary Educational Fund, and to appropriate the interest only, from time to time, to the following purposes, to wit:

a. To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

b. To aid young men preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These two objects to be reached through the Missionary Society, the Bishops, and such educational societies of the Church as may be approved by the Board.

c. To the aid of the Biblical or Theological Schools now in existence, and of such others as may, with the approval of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereafter be established.

d. To the aid of universities, colleges, or academies now existing under the patronage of the Church, or which may hereafter be established.

Provided, 1. That no appropriation shall be made by the Board at any time for building purposes, either for biblical schools, or for universities, colleges, or academies.

2. That no university, college, or academy not now in existence shall be aided by the Board, unless the Board shall first have been consulted, and shall have approved of the establishment and organization of such institution.

In administering aid the Board shall aim to foster, rather than diminish, habits of personal exertion and economy; and, as a rule, shall render aid in the form of loans. No one shall be entitled to such aid without the recommendation of a Quarterly Conference; and preference shall always be given to those who are preparing for foreign mission work, and to those who pursue full courses of study in our institutions.

6. All future contributions to the Fund shall be held in trust by the Board for the aid of needy and worthy young persons in our Church seeking an education; or for such specific educational purposes as the donors, or the Annual Conferences from which the contributions come, shall direct.

7. It shall also be the duty of the Board of Education to receive, separately invest, and to augment the Sunday-School Children's Fund commenced during the Centenary year, which shall be administered according to its original design, namely, by appropriating the interest only to assist meritorious Sunday-School scholars in obtaining a more advanced education. Each Annual Conference shall share in the annual proceeds of this fund proportionately to the number of Sunday-School children under its care; provided that annual collections in behalf of the fund be taken in the Sunday-schools within the bounds of said Conference; and the beneficiaries within the bounds of each Annual Conference shall be selected in such manner as each Conference shall direct.

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8 The Board shall also serve as a General Agency of the Church in behalf of ministerial and general education. It shall recognize as auxiliaries all educational societies now existing within the Church, and which may be hereafter formed, on condition that such societies send an annual report of their statistics to the Board.

9. The Annual Conferences may form educational societies, auxiliary to the Board of Education, with the understanding that all collections or contributions for educational purposes, made by order of the Conferences, shall be appropriated at their discretion. All contributions to permanent funds shall be held and administered by the Conference auxiliary, if it be incorporated, and if not, shall be forwarded to the Board of Education, to be held in trust for the purposes specified by the donors.

10. The Board shall seek to promote the cause of education throughout the Church by collecting and publishing statistics, by furnishing plans for educational buildings, and by giving counsel with regard to the location and organization of new institutions. They shall also organize, as speedily as possible, a general agency for communication between teachers desiring employment and those needing their services.

Board of Edu-
 cation.

All our academies, seminaries, and colleges are requested to send annually to the Board their reports, catalogues, and other documents, to enable the Board to give annually a complete statistical report of the Educational Institutions of the Church.

11. Your Committee recommend the election of the following persons to constitute the Board of Education, namely:

Ministers: Edmund S. Janes, Calvin Kingsley, John W. Lindsay of East Genesee Conference, John M'Clintock of New York Conference, William L. Harris of Central Ohio Conference, and Thomas Bowman of North Indiana Conference.

Laymen: John Elliott of New York, Oliver Hoyt of Connecticut, Charles C. North of Sing Sing, New York, Hon. James Harlan of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Harvey B. Lane of New York, and Isaac Rich of Boston; and that their respective terms of service be as follows:

For four years: C. Kingsley, W. L. Harris, H. B. Lane, and Isaac Rich.

For eight years: E. S. Janes, J. M'Clintock, C. C. North, and J. Harlan.

For twelve years: J. W. Lindsay, Thomas Bowman, John Elliott, and Oliver Hoyt.

12. And your Committee recommend that the seat of the Board be in the city of New York.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix H, V.*]

J. M'Clintock presented the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That our Colleges and Academies shall, if possible, give more attention to normal instruction.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

Supernumerary
 Preachers.

The Report of the Committee on Itinerancy No. IX, relating to Supernumerary Preachers, was read and adopted, ordering the following changes in the Discipline, namely:

Strike out from Part II, sec. 18, paragraph I, page 102, after the word "health," "or some other disability," so that the sentence will read: "A Supernumerary Preacher is one who, because of impaired health, is temporarily unable to perform effective work."

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The Report of the same Committee No. X, relating to Conference Journals, was read and adopted, and it was ordered that the report should be printed in the Appendix to the Discipline.

Report on Conference Journals.

[For Reports as adopted, see *Appendix E*, IV, V.]

TRUSTEESHIP OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Report No. I of the Committee on the Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church was read and adopted, changing the Discipline, Part VI, chap. iii, sec. 4, so as to read:

Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ques. What shall be done for the better security of donations, bequests, grants, etc., made for benevolent purposes to the Methodist Episcopal Church?

Ans. 1. There shall be located at Cincinnati an incorporated Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, composed of twelve members, six ministers and six laymen, appointed by the General Conference, of whom three of each class shall hold office four years, and three of each class eight years; all vacancies to be filled quadrennially by the General Conference. The duty of this Board shall be to hold in trust, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, any and all donations, bequests, grants, and funds in trust, etc., that may be given or conveyed to said Board, or to the Methodist Episcopal Church as such, for any benevolent object, and to administer the said funds and the proceeds of the same in accordance with the directions of the donors and of the interests of the Church contemplated by said donors, under the direction of the General Conference.

Ans. 2. When any such donation, bequest, grant, or trust, etc., is made to this Board, or to the Church, it shall be the duty of the Preacher in the bounds of whose charge it occurs, to give an early notice thereof to the Board, who shall proceed without delay to take possession of the same according to the provisions of their charter.

Ans. 3. The Board shall make a faithful report of its doings, and of the funds and property on hand, at each quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix R*, II.]

Report No. II of the same Committee, nominating Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was read.

J. M. Walden moved to substitute the name of William Young in the place of that of J. F. Chalfant, which motion prevailed.

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The report was then adopted, and the Trustees therein nominated were thereby appointed, as follows, namely :

Trustees.

We nominate the following persons to be elected by the General Conference as Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, namely :

To serve four years : Davis W. Clark, Fernando C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, *ministers*; John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, *laymen*.

To serve eight years : Luke Hitchcock, William H. Goode, William Young, *ministers*; Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, A. N. Riddle, *laymen*.

[For Report as amended and adopted, see *Appendix R*, III.]

Report No. III of the same Committee, containing the "Act of Incorporation of the Methodist Episcopal Church," was read and adopted by a vote of one hundred and eighty-one for and none against.

This Act of Incorporation is as follows, namely :

Act of Incorporation.

ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, by the General Conference, an organized body representing the said the Methodist Episcopal Church, at a session of the majority of the members of said Conference, held in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, commencing on the first day of May, 1868, had the following proceedings, with a view of obtaining an Act of Incorporation, to be known under the form and style of "Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church," having a central or principal place of business in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio; said Act of Incorporation to be under and by virtue of "An Act to Provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, namely :

On the 4th day of May, 1868, F. C. Holliday moved the appointment of a Committee of seven persons "On the Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and the said Committee was thereupon appointed, to wit: Daniel P. Kidder, William L. Harris, Cyrus Brooks, John L. Smith, Francis A. Blades, Charles A. Holmes, and John W. Locke.

And on the 1st day of June the said Committee made the following report, which was adopted by the General Conference, namely :

Whereas, The General Conference in 1864 provided for the incorporation of a Board of Trustees, under and by authority of the laws of the State of Ohio, to be known under the form and style of "The Board of Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States;" and

Whereas, It is desirable to obtain a new and amended charter under the general law of the State of Ohio, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory and supplementary thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, now assembled in Chicago, Ill., hereby apply for such charter, wherein the organization of the Board shall be more clearly defined, and its objects and scope enlarged. And the General Conference having elected D. W. Clark, F. C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, Luke Hitchcock, W. H. Goode, William Young, Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, and A. N. Riddle, the first Board of Trustees, hereby adopt the following

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

First. The Board of Trustees hereby created shall consist of six ministers and six laymen in good and regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, six of whom shall be appointed by the General Conference at each quadrennial session, and to hold office till their successors have been regularly and duly appointed; said corporation to be known under the form and style of "Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church." And Davis W. Clark, F. C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, Luke Hitchcock, William H. Goode, William Young, ministers, and Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, A. N. Riddle, John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, laymen, are hereby elected and appointed Trustees to constitute the Board before named, which Board shall have perpetual succession.

Second. The said Board of Trustees, under their corporate name, shall have power to take and hold, by donation, gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any property, real, personal, or mixed, in any State in the United States, in behoof of and for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the same to manage, grant, convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of, and to execute such trust or trusts as may be confided to said Corporation; the whole to be under the supervision of and amenable to the General Conference.

Third. The said Board shall also be deemed competent to receive and administer any special benevolent trust in behalf of the Church, not otherwise provided for in the benevolent societies now existing under the authority or by the sanction of the General Conference.

Fourth. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States shall elect or appoint successors of the said Trustees, hereinbefore named, at the quadrennial meetings of said Conference; *provided*, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Bishops, the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference, when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled as aforesaid.

Fifth. The Board shall have authority to enact by-laws not inconsistent with the design and provisions of this Charter for the transaction and regulation of its business, and shall have authority to appoint the necessary officers for the transaction of all business that pertains to it or that may come before it.

Sixth. The Board of Trustees herein provided for shall be amenable to the General Conference for the management of the trust reposed in them, and they shall make quadrennial reports to that body.

Seventh. A failure to elect a Trustee or Trustees at any time shall not work a dissolution of this Corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. P. KIDDER,
 W. L. HARRIS,
 JNO. W. LOCKE,
 JOHN L. SMITH,

CYRUS BROOKS,
 C. A. HOLMES,
 F. A. BLADES,
Committee.

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And the said Report was adopted by the following vote, namely: one hundred and eighty-one voting in favor of its adoption, and none against it.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix R*, IV.]

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

Report No. IV
of Committee
on Missions.

So much of Report No. IV of the Committee on Missions as relates to the visits of our Bishops to our foreign missions was taken up. The first resolution was adopted. The second resolution was read.

T. M. Eddy moved to strike out the word "two" and insert the word "one," and the motion prevailed. The resolution was then adopted.

The third resolution was read, and T. M. Eddy moved that it be laid on the table, but the motion did not prevail. The resolution was then adopted.

The resolutions as adopted were as follows:

Episcopal visits
to Foreign
Missions.

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops be requested to make arrangements for one of their Board to visit our missions in India, in China, and in Bulgaria once in the next four years, and carefully and patiently review them, and report to the Church at home, in such way and time as said Bishops may judge proper.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be requested to make similar arrangements for at least one episcopal visitation during the next four years to our missions in Germany, Switzerland, and Scandinavia, and report to the Church at home as provided in the preceding resolution.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishop who may have charge of our missions in South America be requested to inquire carefully, through the office of the Corresponding Secretaries in New York, into the necessity of an episcopal visit to our missions in South America during the next four years; and, if he shall find that their condition and wants require the presence and office of a Bishop, that then, in that case, the Bishops be requested to arrange for the same as provided in the preceding resolutions.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G*, IV.]

Report No. V
of Committee
on Missions.

So much of Report No. V of the Committee on Missions as relates to a semi-centennial missionary celebration of the organization of the Missionary Society was taken up.

A motion by H. Ritchie to adjourn was lost.

The item of the report was then adopted, as follows:

Whereas, The first half century of the existence of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will expire with Sabbath, April 4, 1869; therefore,

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference, that the above-named day be, and it is hereby set apart as a MISSIONARY JUBILEE, to be devoted in all our Churches, by Pastors and congregations—

(1.) To reminiscence and devout thanksgiving in such special mode as the Pastors and their Missionary Committees severally may for themselves devise.

(2.) To voluntary offerings apart from, outside of, and extra to, the regular missionary contributions of the year, for the sole, direct, and express purpose of erecting a Mission House in the City of New York; as a monument and memorial of the Missionary Semi-Centennial of 1869.

Resolved, 2. That the Missionary Secretaries and Board at New York be a Committee to devise and carry into effect the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the proposed Jubilee, to take place at the time above-named.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G, V.*]

Gilbert Haven moved that the General Conference direct that the Mission Building and Book Room Building at New York be under one roof if found practicable, and the motion prevailed.

J. T. Peck moved that the matter of the erection of a Mission House be referred to the Board of Managers at New York.

G. Haven moved to amend, that in case the Book Concern should be built in connection with it, then the Book Agents at New York be added to the Board.

D. Curry offered, as a substitute, the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, 1. That it is the opinion of this General Conference that it is highly desirable that more commodious rooms should be provided for the use of the Book Concern, Missionary Society, and our other connectional institutions in the City of New York; and that, if practicable, all these should be in the same building.

Resolved, 2. That ——— be and they are hereby appointed a Commission, with full powers to purchase grounds and erect thereon suitable buildings for the above-named and referred-to institutions in the City of New York as soon as they shall find it practicable to do so, at a cost not to exceed one million of dollars, the same to be the property of the Methodist Book Concern; and for this purpose they are authorized to raise money by loans or otherwise.

The substitute was accepted and adopted.

D. Curry then moved that the Bishops nominate such a Commission at this evening's session, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of G. M. Steele, the Conference adjourned, R. A. Caruthers pronouncing the Benediction.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Evening.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1.

Conference met, Bishop Ames in the chair. Religious services were conducted by W. F. Day, of the Erie Conference.

The Journal of the afternoon's session was read and approved.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

Book Commit-
tee.

The order of the day was taken up, namely, the election of the Book Committee.

The following persons were nominated by the delegations from the respective Book Committee Districts, namely :

District I. JAMES PIKE, of New Hampshire Conference.

District II. G. W. WOODRUFF, of New York East Conference.

District III. C. S. VANCLEVE, of Newark Conference.

District IV. HENRY SLICER, of Baltimore Conference.

District V. I. S. BINGHAM, of Black River Conference.

District VI. JAMES ERWIN, of Central New York Conference.

District VII. G. W. MALTBY, of Erie Conference.

District VIII. J. F. KENNEDY, of North Ohio Conference.

District IX. B. F. RAWLINS, of Indiana Conference.

District X. F. A. BLADES, of Detroit Conference.

District XI. H. BANNISTER, of Wisconsin Conference.

District XII. CYRUS BROOKS, of Minnesota Conference.

District XIII. L. M. VERNON, of Saint Louis Conference.

District XIV. J. H. MOORE, of Illinois Conference.

District XV. J. ROTHWEILER, of Central German Conference.

And the persons so nominated were, on motion, elected "The Book Committee."

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

June 1.
 TWENTY-SIXTH
 DAY.
Evening.
 Church Extension,
 Report
 No. II.

The report on Church Extension No. II was taken up. The question contained in the first resolution, and the first, second, and third answers thereto, were read and adopted.

The fourth answer was read, and A. S. Graves moved to strike it from the report.

J. M. Chaffee moved to lay the motion to strike out on the table, and the motion prevailed.

H. R. Clarke moved to strike out that part of the item requiring the Presiding Elders to call up the matter of Church Extension at each Quarterly Conference, and the motion to strike out prevailed.

Henry Slicer moved to amend by inserting "the first and third Quarterly Conferences of each year." The amendment was laid upon the table.

J. McClinton moved to amend by inserting "the third Quarterly Conference of each year," and the amendment prevailed by a count vote of eighty-seven for to eighty-six against. The fourth answer as amended was then adopted.

The fifth answer was read and adopted.

The sixth answer, respecting the appointment of a person to preach a sermon on the subject at each Annual Conference, was not adopted.

The seventh answer, respecting the report of the Presiding Elder and the Preacher in Charge, pending the examination of character, was laid on the table.

On motion of A. J. Kynett, the report was further amended, by inserting an additional answer as answer six in these words, namely :

The Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society shall be a member of such Annual Conference as he may, with the approbation of the Bishops, select.

The first resolution of the report as amended was adopted.

The second resolution of the report was then read and adopted ; and the report, as amended and as a whole, was adopted.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Evening.
 Church Extension.

The resolutions thus adopted, and the changes of the Discipline thereby ordered, with the numbering of the answers to the first question changed so as to make them consecutive, are as follows :

Resolved, 1. That the following be inserted in the Discipline as section 4 of Part V :

"OF CHURCH EXTENSION."

Ques. What can be done for the relief of feeble Churches embarrassed with debt, and to secure suitable sites for and houses of public worship, and otherwise promote the cause of Church Extension among us ?

Ans. 1. Let our Church Extension Society be liberally supported, and let its rules and methods be carefully observed.

Ans. 2. Each Annual Conference shall appoint a Board of Church Extension, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer, and not less than three additional members, so located that a quorum thereof may be convened at any time. And the Secretary of the Conference shall immediately thereafter notify the Corresponding Secretary of the Parent Society of such appointment, and of the name and Post-office address of each member thereof.

Said Board shall have authority to adopt By-laws not inconsistent with the Constitution of the Parent Society, and shall, under the direction of the Parent Board, have charge of all the interests and work of Church Extension within the bounds of the Conference. It shall, in connection with the Conference, take all necessary measures to procure liberal annual collections from each congregation in the Conference, and special donations and bequests to the Loan Fund of the Society. It shall carefully examine all applications for aid from within the bounds of the Conference, and recommend only such as are found to be truly needy and meritorious. It shall keep and preserve in suitable books, to be furnished by the Parent Board, a faithful record of all its proceedings, and account of amounts asked and received each year from every pastoral charge. And the Treasurer of said Board shall remit all funds in his hands to the Treasurer of the Parent Society at least once in every three months.

It shall make full report of its proceedings for the preceding year to each session of the Annual Conference, and at the same time to the Parent Board.

Ans. 3. All applications for aid from the funds of the Society shall be made in accordance with blank forms to be furnished by the Parent Board, and shall contain the information therein required. Every such application for aid shall be first submitted to the Conference Board of Church Extension, and the said Board shall certify its action thereon to the Parent Board, and aid shall be granted only by the concurrent action of both the Conference and the Parent Boards. Provided, however, that in any case in which such Conference Board cannot be created, or act, the Bishop having charge, or a committee by him appointed, may perform the duties herein imposed upon the Conference Board.

Ans. 4. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of Church Extension before the Quarterly Conference of each Circuit and Station within his District at the first Quarterly Conference in each year; and said Conference shall appoint a committee of not less than three nor more than five, of which the Preacher in charge shall be Chairman, to be called the Committee on Church

Extension, whose duty it shall be to aid the Preacher in charge in carrying into effect the plans of the Parent and Conference Boards, and securing liberal contributions in aid of the Church Extension Society; and the Presiding Elder shall inquire in the third Quarterly Conference of each year, what has been done for the cause of Church Extension.

Ans. 5. It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge, aided by the Committee on Church Extension, to provide for the diffusion of information concerning the work and wants of the Church Extension Society. He shall preach, or cause to be preached, a sermon on this subject in each congregation once in every year, and solicit contributions from each in aid of the Church Extension Society. He shall also invite private contributions and bequests to the "Loan Fund" of the Society.

Ans. 6. The Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society shall be a member of such Annual Conference as he may, with the approbation of the Bishops, select.

Resolved, 2. That in Part II, chap. i, sec. 2, ques. 5, ans. 13, page 51, there shall be added after the words "amount collected for the Missionary Society," the words "amount collected for the Church Extension Society."

Also, that in Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, ques. 4, page 55, there be inserted as ans. 6 the words:

"6. To appoint a Committee on Church Extension, as provided for in Part V, sec. 4, ques. 1, ans. 4, page —"

Also, that in Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, ques. 5, ans. 3, item 4, page 57, there be inserted as item (b) the words:

"For Church Extension Society."

Also, that in Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, ques. 1, ans. 21, page 99, the word "collections" be stricken out, and the words "a collection" be inserted, so it shall read:

"To take a collection annually in each of his appointments in behalf of the Church Extension Society."

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix K, II.*]

REPORT ON BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

The Report of the Committee on Benevolent Collections was taken up and read by the Secretary. Benevolent Collections.

L. Hitchcock moved that the report be laid on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

J. T. Peck moved that the collection for the American Bible Society be taken as a separate collection.

R. A. Blanchard moved that the question be taken without further debate, and the motion prevailed.

E. H. Waring moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed, but the motion did not prevail.

The amendment of J. T. Peck was then adopted.

It was then agreed that the first collection should be for the American Bible Society, and the second, two

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Evening.
Church Extension.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.

Evening.
Benevolent Col-
lections.

thirds for the Sunday-School Union and one third for the Tract Society.

G. M. Steele moved to strike out from the third item the collection for the Freedmen's Aid Society.

J. B. Dobbins moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject, and the motion prevailed.

The portions of the report previously adopted were then, on motion of G. W. Woodruff, reconsidered, and also indefinitely postponed.

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

Freedmen's Aid
Society,
Report No. III.

The Report No. III of the Committee on Freedmen, was taken up. The appended resolutions were read and adopted, as follows, namely :

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that we hereby recognize the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and sanction its organization and approve of its objects, and earnestly commend it to the liberal support of our people every-where, and to the co-operation of our ministers and members in the South.

Resolved, 2. That we recommend our Annual Conferences to place this Society on the list for Annual Collections, and urge our ministers to use their influence to secure to its treasury all the contributions of our people designed to promote the specific work in which it is engaged.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishops be and are hereby authorized to appoint a traveling preacher as the Corresponding Secretary of this Society.

The Report, as a whole, was then adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix M*, II.]

Amendments to
Discipline.

Certain amendments to the Discipline proposed by G. W. Maltby, respecting the amenability of members and Local Preachers, were taken up and read, when, on motion of J. F. Chaffee, they were indefinitely postponed.

Report of Com-
mittee on let-
ters of Episco-
pal clergymen.

The Report of the Committee to whom was referred certain letters from Episcopal Clergymen, was presented by J. McClinton, Chairman.

T. M. Eddy moved to strike out the words "one of whom shall be a Bishop," and the motion prevailed.

The report as amended was then adopted.

The resolution of the report is as follows :

Committee on
Church Union.

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed, who shall constitute a Committee of Correspondence on Church Union, who shall reply to the letters addressed to this body on this subject, and who

shall also carry on such other correspondence thereon as they may deem necessary, and report to the next session of the General Conference.

June 1.
TWENTY-SIXTH
DAY.
Evening.

[For the Report as amended and adopted, see *Appendix B, XXXIV.*] Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Report No. XII of the Committee on the Book Concern was taken up. A motion to adjourn was made and lost. The first resolution of the report was then read and adopted. The second resolution, proposing to modify and popularize the Quarterly Review, so as to adapt it to a larger class of readers, was read and laid on the table. The third resolution was read.

Book Concern,
 Report No. XII.

J. B. Dobbins moved to strike out the word "children," but the motion was laid on the table. The resolution was then adopted.

The resolutions as adopted were as follows :

Resolved, 1. That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the Book Agents at Cincinnati, and the Book Committee, the memorial for the publication of a German Theological and Literary Magazine, and they are hereby authorized to begin such a publication whenever it can be done without loss to the Concern.

German Theo-
 logical and Lit-
 erary Maga-
 zine.

Resolved, 2. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be and they are hereby authorized to begin at as early a day as they shall judge expedient the publication of a first-class illustrated monthly magazine for children and youth.

Monthly Maga-
 zine for chil-
 dren and youth.

The report as amended was then adopted. [For the report as adopted see *Appendix F, X.*] Report adopted.

Report No. VI of the same Committee was then taken up. Report No. VI.

A. J. Kynett asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session, which was not granted. A. J. Kynett.

The first, second, and third items of the report were read and adopted.

A motion to reconsider the third item prevailed.

T. Carlton moved to strike out the words "and engraving," and the motion prevailed.

J. T. Peck moved that the item be indefinitely postponed, but the motion did not prevail. The item was then adopted. The resolutions as adopted, and

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DAY.

Evening.
 German Cate-
 chism.

the changes of Discipline thereby ordered, were as follows:

1. *Whereas*, The different German Conferences have expressed an earnest and repeated desire that Dr. Nast should prepare a Catechism in the German language, better adapted to their wants than the present one; and *whereas*, Dr. Nast has prepared a Catechism which has been examined, and is highly recommended by competent judges; and *whereas*, the Western Book Agents have not felt themselves authorized to publish a Catechism without the sanction of the General Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That this General Conference sanctions the publication of said Catechism.

Depositories.

2. *Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati be and they are hereby authorized to establish depositories at Baltimore, Syracuse, or elsewhere, when in their judgment it can be done without loss to the Concern; or to make such other arrangements as they may judge necessary and safe for keeping our books on sale at such places, at Book Room prices.

3. *Resolved*, That the following item be added to paragraph 18, Part V, sec. 4, page 246, of the Discipline: "The amounts to be appropriated for correspondence shall also be fixed by the Book Committee."

Report adopted.

The report as amended was then adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix F*, V.]

Report No. IV
 of Book Com-
 mittee.

Report No. IV of the same Committee was taken up, read, and adopted.

The resolutions of the report were as follows:

Pacific Chris-
 tian Advocate.

Whereas, The "Pacific Christian Advocate" has not hitherto been fully self-sustaining; and *whereas* said paper is deemed vital to the success of our work in Oregon and the adjoining territories; and *whereas*, we feel assured that it will soon have a revenue not only sufficient to meet current expenses, but to enable the Committee to reimburse to the Book Concern the expenditures already made; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at New York be and hereby are instructed to pay the Publishing Committee of the "Pacific Christian Advocate" the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to liquidate all existing liabilities of said paper, and further to pay the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) annually for the next two years, and of five hundred dollars annually for the succeeding two years, provided the Publishing Committee shall need that amount to aid in the publication of the paper.

Resolved, 2. That if at any time during the next quadrennium the Agents at New York and San Francisco find that the appropriation now made is insufficient to meet the expenses of the "Pacific Christian Advocate," they are hereby authorized to suspend its publication.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix F*, IV.]

On motion, the Conference adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at half past eight o'clock. The Benediction was pronounced by Bishop Janes.

June 2.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

Conference met, Bishop Clark in the chair. The religious services were conducted by W. J. Rutledge of Illinois Conference.

The Journal of the evening session was read and approved.

REPORT ON THE METROPOLITAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Report of the Committee on the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church was read. The resolutions appended to the report were adopted, as follows:

Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved, 1. That we concur in the action of the General Conference in 1852 and 1856 providing for the erection of a large denominational church in the metropolis of our nation as a connectional monument to our beloved Methodism, and as an expression of our gratitude to God for the great work he has accomplished through our instrumentality; and we rejoice that after years of delay the great work approaches completion.

Resolved, 2. That in view of its denominational and national character, the inability of our people in the District of Columbia to erect so costly an edifice, and the great liberality of our ministers, our people as a whole should have an opportunity to contribute to this work, and we recommend that a collection be taken in each congregation on Independence Sabbath, July 5, 1868, for the completion of the Metropolitan Church, the money to be forwarded to the Book Concern.

The preamble being taken up, J. C. Hill moved to strike out the words "and essential to our denominational honor."

G. W. Woodruff moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The amendment was then adopted, and also the report as amended. [For the Report as amended and adopted, see *Appendix CC.*]

REPORT ON CHAPLAINCIES.

The Report on Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy was taken up.

Report on Chaplaincies.

June 2.
TWENTY-SEV-
ENTH DAY.

The resolutions appended were adopted, as follows :

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference, in the name and in behalf of the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that we hereby protest against the unequal and unjust appointment of chaplains in the Military and Naval Academies, and in the army and navy of the United States.

Resolved, 2. That a Committee of five, consisting of three ministers, one of whom shall be a bishop, and two laymen, be appointed to confer with other religious bodies, and also to memorialize Congress, in order to secure proper legislation on the subject.

W. H. Hunter moved that the Secretary of the Conference be instructed to furnish certified copies of the resolutions adopted to the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, and, on motion of G. B. Jocelyn, the motion of W. H. Hunter was laid on the table.

The preamble being under consideration, K. P. Jarvis moved to amend by striking out the word "insignificant," and inserting the word "small," so that the clause shall read, "The comparatively small membership," etc., and the motion prevailed.

The report as amended was then adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix AA*.]

Committee on
 resolutions of
 thanks.

On motion of W. L. Harris, R. S. Foster, J. M. Walden, T. Bowman, J. W. Lindsay, and J. Colby were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions of thanks for adoption by the Conference.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

Report on tem-
 perance.

The Report on Temperance was taken up. The first and second resolutions were read and adopted. The third resolution was read.

C. H. Owen moved to strike out the word "empire," and to insert in its place the word "republic," and the amendment prevailed.

H. Slicer moved to strike out the word "Congress," and to insert in its place "states and territories;" but the motion was laid on the table.

J. M'Clintock moved to strike out the words "holy, just, and good," and the amendment prevailed.

B. F. Rawlius moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution, but the motion did not prevail.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

The remaining resolutions of the report were then severally read and adopted.

The resolutions as adopted were as follows :

Resolved, 1. We gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in stirring up the hearts of the people to see and feel and attempt to remove the great evil of intemperance.

Resolved, 2. We regret the prevalence of this vice among all classes in our land, and especially lament the late frequent revelation of its hateful and harmful power in the highest places of authority and honor. We beseech those who rule over us to be themselves ensamples in the self-control which alone will make them worthy to control the nation.

Resolved, 3. We hail every legal measure to effectually restrain and extirpate this chief crime against society, and trust the law of prohibition may yet be the enactment of every State, and of the national Congress, and be successfully executed throughout all our republic.

Resolved, 4. We urge our brethren in no way, by any purposed co-operation through the enticements of business or politics, to encourage this evil; but to carefully abstain from all such temptations, that the Church may receive no harm, but may present a uniform front against the worst foe of Christ and souls.

Resolved, 5. When in the judgment of an Annual Conference it may be deemed best, we recommend the appointment of a preacher who shall devote himself exclusively to this reform.

Resolved, 6. That we recommend all our ministers to preach on Temperance on the fourth Sabbath in June in each year, and to use their influence to secure a temperance celebration of the fourth of July by the Sabbath-schools and other associations.

The report as amended was then adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix Y*.]

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

The Report No. I of the Committee on Freedmen, relating to African Colonization, was taken up and read.

African Colonization.

B. I. Ives moved the indefinite postponement of the whole report, but the motion did not prevail.

The first resolution was taken up, and D. Curry moved to strike it from the report.

J. S. Porter called for the previous question on the whole report, and the call was sustained.

D. Curry's motion to strike out was then put, and lost.

B. Pilsbury moved to strike out the word "power-

June 2.
TWENTY-SEV-
ENTH DAY.
African Coloni-
zation.

ful" preceding the word "agency," and the motion prevailed.

B. I. Ives moved that the words "Colonization Society" be stricken out, and the words "Methodist Missionary Society" be inserted in their place; but the motion did not prevail.

The resolutions and the report, as amended, were then adopted.

The resolutions as adopted are as follows :

Resolved, 1. That we recognize in the American Colonization Society an agency for the building up of a new Christian nationality, and the evangelization of a great continent.

Resolved, 2. That, wishing the Society all success in its labor of love, we commend it to all friends of religion and human progress.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix M*, I.]

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF PITTSBURGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Publishing
Committee of
Pittsburgh
Christian Ad-
vocate.

The Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate was nominated and appointed, as follows :

Pittsburgh Conference: A. J. Endsley, D. L. Dempsey, W. B. Watkins.

Erie Conference: R. H. Hurlburt, John Tribey.

West Virginia Conference: A. J. Lyda, G. Martin.

REPLY TO ADDRESS OF NATIONAL LOCAL PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Reply to Ad-
dress of Na-
tional Local
Preachers As-
sociation.

The reply to the address of the National Local Preachers' Association was read.

A. M. Osbon moved to strike out the word "felt" in the phrase "a felt want of society," and to insert in its place the word "acknowledged," and the motion prevailed.

The reply to the address of the Local Preachers' Association was then adopted. [For Reply, see *Appendix S*, II.]

Black River
Conference
boundaries.

A motion to allow J. Erwin to make a statement in relation to the question of the Black River Conference boundaries prevailed, when A. J. Phelps moved to

reconsider the vote by which the protest of I. S. Bingham was placed on the Journal; but the motion was laid on the table.

June 2.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

The consideration of Report No. V of the Committee on Missions was resumed. The portion of the report relating to amendments to the Charter and Constitution of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was read and adopted, as follows:

Amendments to the Charter and Constitution of Missionary Society.

Resolved, 1. That a committee be and the same is hereby appointed consisting of the two principal Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society, and the Treasurer of said Society, in connection with E. L. Fancher, Esq., Oliver Hoyt, Esq., and Cornelius Walsh, Esq., lay members of the Board of New York, to secure as soon as practicable the following changes in the act of incorporation, namely: Section 4, line 2, after the word corporation add these words, namely:

"Under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall from time to time prescribe."

And after the word corporation in the eighteenth line of the same section add these words, namely:

"In conformity with such rules and regulations as said General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe."

And add to the fifth section these words, namely:

"The Corresponding Secretaries of such Board of Managers shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy, by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Bishops of said Methodist Episcopal Church shall elect their successors to hold their office till the ensuing General Conference."

Resolved, 2. That in case any one of the above named committee, from any cause, shall find it impracticable to attend to said duty, the remaining members of the committee may fill the vacancy.

Resolved, 3. The Board of Managers concurring, that the following words be added to the first article of the Constitution, namely:

"Under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe."

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G*, V.]

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

Report No. I of the Committee on Itinerancy, providing for nine episcopal districts, and for the appointment of Bishops thereto, was taken from the table, and, on motion of J. H. C. Dosh, it was indefinitely postponed.

Itinerancy, Report No. I.

June 2.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Addresses
corresponding
bodies.

ADDRESS TO THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Report on the Address to the Evangelical Association was read. It was moved to amend the first resolution by inserting "five" instead of "three," but the motion was laid on the table.

The report, comprising the following resolutions, was then adopted :

Resolved, 1. That a committee of three be appointed to carry the Christian salutation of this Conference to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, to be held October, 1871, in Naperville, Illinois.

Resolved, 2. That this Committee be and hereby are authorized to invite the appointment of a similar committee by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, to confer together and see if they can agree on a basis of union, and report their action to the General Conference of 1872.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend our ministers and people to co-operate in Christian effort, wherever opportunity offers, with the ministers and congregations of the Evangelical Association.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix B*, XXVI.]

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

F. G. Hibbard, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, submitted the following report, namely :

Visiting Delegates.

The Committee on Correspondence report that they have adopted the letters to corresponding bodies presented herewith, and that they nominate as visiting delegates the following, namely :

To the British Conference: The Rev. Bishop Ames, and the Rev. D. P. Kidder, D. D.

To the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada: Rev. J. W. Lindsay, D. D., and the Rev. Asbury Lowry, D. D.

To the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada: Rev. S. C. Brown, D. D., and the Rev. B. F. Cocker, A. M.

To the Methodist Conference of Eastern British America: J. T. Peck, D. D., and the Rev. G. D. Carrow, D. D.

The replies to the addresses of the British Conference, the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Ireland, the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada, the Methodist Conference of Eastern British America, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church were severally adopted, subject to such revision as the Bishops may judge proper to make. [For the respective Replies, see *Appendix B*, VI, VIII, XII, XV, XXI, XXIX.]

The report nominating official visitors to corresponding bodies was taken up.

A. Wheeler moved that the delegates to corresponding bodies be elected by ballot, and the motion was lost.

G. Haven moved that the second delegate to the British Conference be elected by ballot, and the motion prevailed.

The nomination of Bishop Ames as a delegate from the General Conference to the British Conference was unanimously confirmed.

June 2.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.
Official visitors.

Bishop Ames appointed a Delegate to the British Conference.

On motion of L. Hitchcock, the Conference proceeded to ballot for the second delegate to the British Conference. The chair appointed tellers, who collected the ballots, and retired, by order of the Conference, to count the votes.

The Bishops were authorized, in case any of the persons appointed as delegates to corresponding bodies shall fail to carry out the objects of their appointment, to fill the vacancies that may thereby occur.

J. W. Lindsay, D.D., of East Genesee Conference, and A. Lowry, D.D., of Cincinnati Conference, were appointed delegates to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada.

Delegates to the Wes. Methodist Conference in Canada.

K. P. Jarvis moved that the second person named in the respective nominations be appointed as an alternate, but the motion was laid on the table.

S. C. Brown, D.D., of Providence Conference, and B. F. Cocker, A.M., of Detroit Conference, were appointed delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

Delegates to M. E. Church in Canada.

J. T. Peck, D.D., of the Troy Conference, and G. D. Carrow, D.D., of the Philadelphia Conference, were appointed delegates to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Eastern British America.

Delegates to the Wes. Methodist Conference, Eastern British America.

W. Nast, D.D., of the Central German Conference, Rev. P. Kuhl, of the Southwest German Conference, and Rev. Richard Haney, of the Central Illinois Conference, were appointed to bear the fraternal greetings of the General Conference to the Evangelical Association.

Delegates to the Evangelical Association.

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COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

State of the Church, Report No. II.

The Report on the State of the Church No. II was taken up, read, and adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix L, II.*]

Second delegate to British and Irish Conferences.

Bishop Thomson announced the result of the ballot for the second delegate to the British Conference, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	. . . . .	180
Necessary to a choice,	. . . . .	91
Randolph S. Foster received	. . . . .	80
Thomas Bowman	. . . . .	45
Daniel P. Kidder	. . . . .	23
Erastus O. Haven	. . . . .	12
Scattering	. . . . .	20

R. S. Foster elected Delegate to the British Conference.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast there was no election, whereupon, on motion, Randolph S. Foster, who had received the highest number of votes, was unanimously elected.

State of the Church, Report No. III.

The Report No. III of the Committee on the State of the Church, relating to our German ministry and membership, was read and adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix L, III.*]

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Report on the State of the Country.

The report on the State of the Country was taken up, and the resolutions were read and adopted, and the report as a whole was adopted. The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That a primary duty of the Church of Christ to the civil government is loyalty, "rendering honor to whom honor is due, fear to whom fear, custom to whom custom," encouraging by example and precept the just authority of law, and reverence for the magistracy as a power "ordained of God for the punishment of evil doers and the praise of them that do well;" and that it is the duty of all ministers of the Gospel, and of all Christians, in public and in private, to offer "supplications and prayers for kings and for all that are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and honesty."

Resolved, 2. That we deplore the still unsettled condition of many portions of the country embraced in the States recently in rebellion, obstructing as it does the free progress of the Gospel, and disturbing the peace of the Church, as well as retarding the progress of civilization and freedom; and we earnestly pray that the day may soon come when, not only all the Southern States shall be restored to the sisterhood of our glorious Union, but when brotherly

feeling and confidence shall exist between all sections and classes—when “Judah shall no more vex Ephraim, nor Ephraim envy Judah.” But while we deplore any delay of this long-wished-for consummation, we must enter our solemn protest against any system of reconstruction which does not secure hearty loyalty to the Federal government, and place all men equal before the law in all the rights and eligibility of citizens, without distinction of class or color.

Resolved, 3. That as the disruption of ecclesiastical and fraternal bonds between Christian Churches north and south, and especially in our own Church, had the effect largely to remove the moral obstructions to the late war and precipitate that fearful tragedy, so now also would the restoration of fraternal harmony and fellowship among all Christian bodies greatly draw together in good-will and charity the elements of civil society, and hasten the restoration of the Federal Union to its former proportions, and to more than its former beauty and perfection; and we do, therefore, earnestly commend to all Christians especially to cultivate toward each other, and toward all men, the spirit of peace, gentleness, forbearance, and of charity and good-will, particularly reminding all ministers of our own connection of our solemn ordination vow, that “we will maintain and set forward, as much as lieth in us, quietness, peace, and love among all Christian people, and especially among them that are, or shall be, committed to our charge.”

Resolved, 4. That it is our solemn conviction and belief that in the written Constitution of this country, as due to our Christian profession as a nation as well as to our wonderful providential history, there should be a formal recognition of God, his providence over nations, and of the Holy Scriptures as a divine revelation, and to this neglected duty we invite the attention of our rulers and people.

Resolved, 5. That as the offices of government in this Republic are filled by the free, and hence responsible suffrages of the people, it is a first duty of the citizens to choose and to elect such men to rule over them as fear God—men of known character for justice, probity, and truth—whose moral worth shall offer to the people a guaranty of righteous government.

Resolved, 6. That we recognize the wonderful providence of God in the termination of the horrible civil war, which was raging at its height during our last quadrennial session; and that, among other great blessings resulting from so great a calamity; we may enumerate the unexampled development of the power of our government, the resources of our country, the genius and patriotism of our people, the divine beneficence and mission of our religion in mitigating the horrors of war, the firmer settlement of the great principles of our constitutional compact, and, with devout gratitude to God, we would add, the procurement of freedom to those who were bound by “proclaiming liberty throughout all the land, even to all the inhabitants thereof.”

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix Z.*]

COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK.

The Chair read the names of the following persons, nominated by the Bishops in pursuance of the action of the Conference had just before the adjournment of Monday afternoon's session, as Commissioners of the

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Buildings for the Book Concern, Missionary Society, and other Connectional Institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, to wit :

E. L. FANCHER, Esq.,
Rev. THOMAS CARLTON, D.D.,
Rev. J. P. DURBIN, D.D.,
W. W. CORNELL, Esq.,
Rev. D. CURRY, D.D.,
Rev. W. L. HARRIS, D.D.,
A. V. STOUT, Esq.,
Rev. JOHN M'CLINTOCK, D.D.,
GEORGE SENEY, Esq.,
DANIEL DREW, Esq.,
OLIVER HOYT, Esq.,
C. WALSH, Esq.,
H. DOLNER, Esq.,

and the nominations thus made were, on motion, confirmed by the Conference.

Philadelphia
and Wilming-
ton Confer-
ences.

J. T. Peck moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution by which the Philadelphia and Wilmington Conferences were allowed to hold their next sessions together, and the motion prevailed. The resolution was then laid on the table.

Virginia
Conference.

At the suggestion of Bishop Janes, the Presiding Elders of the Virginia Conference were authorized to fix the place of holding the next session of the Conference.

MEMORIAL FROM HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Memorial from
Holston Con-
ference.

The Report of the Committee to which was referred a certain Memorial from the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was read and adopted.

The following is the resolution of the report, namely :

Report No. V of
Committee on
Missions.

Resolved, That all the papers connected with this matter be referred to the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, believing, as we do, that this Conference, in the future as in the past, will be careful to do justly, and, as much as lieth in them, to live peaceably with all men.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix BB.*]

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COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

The Report of the Committee on Missions No. V was again taken up, and the draft of the letter therein contained, addressed to his Excellency the Governor of the State of New York, and relating to Indian affairs in the State, was adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix G, V.*]

Report No. V of
 Committee on
 Missions.

The Chair announced the following Committee of Correspondence with Episcopal Ministers and others: John M'Clintock, D.D., Daniel Curry, D.D., E. G. Andrews, D.D., J. T. Crane, D.D., James Porter, D.D., John Lanahan, D.D., W. L. Harris, D.D.

Committee of
 Correspondence with Epis-
 copal ministers
 and others.

The Pastoral Address was adopted without reading, subject to the examination, revision, and approval of the Bishops. [For Pastoral Address, see *Appendix DD.*]

Pastoral Ad-
 dress.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Report on Revisals No. IV, recommending sundry changes of the Discipline, was taken up.

Report No. IV
 of Committee
 on Revisals.

The first, second, third, and fourth items were severally read and adopted.

The fifth item, authorizing the appointment of a Presiding Elder for six successive years to the same District, and prohibiting his return for six years thereafter, and also prohibiting his appointment to any other District for six years thereafter without a request from the Annual Conference, was read.

A motion to lay it on the table was lost; when, on further motion, it was indefinitely postponed.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth items were read and adopted.

The ninth item, relating to judicial districts, was indefinitely postponed by a count vote of ninety-four in favor to seventy-seven against.

Judicial Dis-
 tricts.

The tenth item, relating to District Conferences, was read.

District Con-
 ferences.

J. Lanahan moved its indefinite postponement, which did not prevail.

After further reading, D. Curry moved the indefinite postponement of the item, and the motion prevailed.

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Amendments
 adopted.

The items as amended and numbered consecutively, as adopted by the Conference, were as follows :

1. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 20, paragraph 1, page 106, last line, by striking out the word "appropriation," and inserting instead the word "approbation."

The last member of the paragraph will then read :

"And after his character has passed in examination before, and he has obtained the approbation of the Annual Conference."

2. Page 153, Ritual of the Lord's Supper, in the rubric, middle of page, omit the comma after the word "kneeling."

Also page 154, from prayer beginning "O Almighty God," strike out the "O."

Also pages 155-6, omit from the prayer of consecration the words "memorials of the sufferings and death of our Lord Jesus Christ," and insert, "these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion."

The whole member will then read as of old :

"Hear us, O merciful Father, we most humbly beseech thee, and grant that we, receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion, may be partakers of his most blessed body and blood."

Also page 157, first rubric, second line, after the word "order" insert the word "kneeling."

Also page 158, second line from the bottom, last word, strike out "death" and insert the word "passion."

3. In the Burial Service, page 168, before the rubric, beginning "at the grave," etc., insert "in the house or church may be read one or both of the following psalms, or some other suitable portion of Scripture.

Psalm xxxix: [Here insert the psalm.]

Psalm xc: [Here insert the psalm.]

Then may follow the reading of the epistle, as follows: 1 Cor. xv, 41-58: [Here insert the passage.]

4. In the form for the Dedication of a Church, change the first lesson so that it shall read: "Then said Solomon, The Lord hath said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. But I have built a house of habitation for thee, and a place for thy dwelling forever. But will God in very deed," etc., down to and including the word "forgive," end of line third from the bottom.

Then strike out the last two lines on page 215, and the whole of pages 216, 217, and insert instead verses 40-42 of chap. vi, and verses 1-4 of chap. vii, ending with verse 4: "Then the king and the people offered sacrifices before the Lord."

5. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, page 97, twelfth answer to question one, after "Quarterly Conference" insert "As follows, namely:

"QUARTERLY REPORT

*Of the Preacher in charge of _____ to the _____ Quarterly
 Conference, held at _____ 186—.*

No. of Sunday-schools within the bounds of the charge.

State of Sunday-schools within the bounds of the charge. ...

Average attendance.

No. of Bible Classes.

Average attendance.

I have preached _____ times to the children and catechized them
 _____ times during the quarter.

Classes of children formed for religious instruction.....
 Received into full membership, namely.....
 Excluded from the Church, namely.....
 Received by letter, namely.....
 Dismissed by letter, namely.....
 Deceased during the quarter, namely.....
 Withdrawn from the Church, namely.....
 The following pastoral labor has been bestowed, namely:

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 adopted.

Benevolent collections during the ——— as follows, namely:

Missionary.....
 Bible.....
 Tract.....
 Sunday-school.....
 Other objects, namely.....

*The following number of subscribers have been obtained for our periodicals, namely:

——— Advocate.....
 Ladies' Repository.....
 Quarterly Review.....
 Sunday-School Advocate.....
 Sunday-School Teachers' Journal.....
 Missionary Advocate.....

Respectfully submitted,

———, *Preacher in charge.*"

Then after the form add the words, "at each" before the words "love-feast," and omit the word "of" before the words "the names." It will then read as follows:

"At each love-feast the names of those who have been received into the Church or excluded therefrom," etc.

6. Part II, chap. iii, page 109, answer to question five, add the words:

"But when two or more Circuits or Stations are united, the Stewards shall hold office till the first Quarterly Conference shall elect a new Board."

7. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 19, page 105, answer two to question one, ninth line, after the word "duties" insert "or if found unacceptable in his ministerial office after due trial."

The member of the sentence will then read:

"And in neglect of the above duties, or if found unacceptable in his ministerial office after due trial, the Quarterly Conference, if they judge it proper, may depose him from his ministerial office."

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix I, IV.*]

Revisals, Re-
 port No. V.

Report No. V of the Committee on Revisals, proposing sundry changes of the Discipline, was taken up.

The first item, concerning pastoral reports, was read, and indefinitely postponed. The second and third items were read and adopted. The fourth item was read.

A motion to indefinitely postpone, made by H. Slicer, was lost.

I. Coggs shall moved that the appointment of the

* For the last Quarterly Conference only.

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port No. V.

Committees provided for in the item, except the Estimating Committee, be transferred from the fourth to the first Quarterly Conference, and the motion was laid on the table. The item was then adopted.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth items were read and adopted. The resolution in the tenth item, defining "complaints," was laid on the table. The next resolution, respecting the use of the Disciplinary questions in the General Minutes, was read and adopted. The three resolutions on the order of worship, etc., were read.

A. J. Endsley moved to lay the resolutions on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

R. S. Foster moved that all contained in these resolutions, which follows the words "by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer" be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of ninety-eight for to ninety against.

H. Slicer moved to amend by inserting after the words "in prayer" the words "in the Scriptural attitude of kneeling."

A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost, and the amendment prevailed.

J. M'Clintock moved that the residue of the report be taken without debate, and the motion prevailed.

L. R. Thayer moved the indefinite postponement of the item as amended relating to the order of worship, but the motion did not prevail, and the item as amended was adopted.

Item eleventh, relating to the Origin, Articles, and General Rules of the Church, was read, and laid on the table. The twelfth item, relating to the credentials of ministers which may have been lost or destroyed, was indefinitely postponed. The thirteenth item was read and adopted. The fourteenth item, giving the Presiding Elders concurrent authority with the Bishop in making appointments, was laid on the table. The fifteenth item was read and adopted. The items as amended and numbered consecutively as adopted by the Conference were as follows:

1. Part II, chap. 2, sec. 17, page 96, add to the seventh line from the bottom, the words, "and the preacher appointed by him as his substitute."

The sentence will then read :

"6. To hold quarterly meetings in the absence of the Presiding Elder, and the preacher appointed by him as his substitute."

2. Part II, chap. 1, sec. 3, first line of page 54, strike out "to" and insert "who shall." Also after "thereof," second line, strike out the remainder of the answer, and insert "and transmit them to the recording steward."

The answer will then read :

"Ans. The Quarterly Conference shall appoint a secretary, who shall take minutes of the proceedings thereof, and transmit them to the recording steward."

3. Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, page 54.

After the word "preachers," in tenth line from top of page, insert the words "and exhorters." Strike out the word "preacher" in the twelfth line from top of page, and in the fourteenth line, after the word "license," insert "and the license of exhorters." Also strike out, after "Annual Conference," in the seventeenth line, "suitable candidates in the local connection," and insert "local preachers who are suitable candidates."

Also, after the word "suspend," in the ninth line from bottom of page, insert the words "deprive of ministerial office and credentials."

Also, strike out the word "brought," in seventh line from bottom of page, and insert "preferred."

Also, strike out "Leaders' Meeting" in the third line from the bottom of the page, and insert "the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." Question 4th, and the amended answer will then read :

Ques. 4. What shall be the regular business of the Quarterly Conference?

Ans. 1. To hear complaints, and to receive and try appeals.

2. To take cognizance of all the Local Preachers and Exhorters in the circuit or station, and to inquire into the gifts, labors, and usefulness of each by name. To license proper persons to preach, and renew their license, and the license of Exhorters annually, when in the judgment of said Conference their gifts, grace, and usefulness will warrant such renewal. To recommend to the Annual Conference Local Preachers who are suitable candidates for Deacons' or Elders' Orders, and for admission on trial into the traveling connection; and to try, suspend, or deprive of ministerial office and credentials, expel or acquit, any Local Preacher against whom charges may be preferred, (see Part II, chap. ii, sec. 19, page 105,) and to receive the annual report of the Trustees. See Part VI, chap. iii, sec. 2, page 265.

Change the remainder of the answer to question 4, commencing with fourth line from top of page 55, so that it shall read as follows :

"3. To elect Trustees, where the laws of the State permit, and also Stewards, for the circuit or station, and of the latter to elect one a District, and one a Recording Steward.

4. To appoint Committees as follows :

On Missions, Part VI, sec. 3, page 229.

On Sunday-Schools, Part V, sec. 2, page 226.

On Tracts, Part V, sec. 6, page 235.

On Church Extension, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Parsonages and Furniture, Part VI, sec. 2, page 260.

On Church Records, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Church Music, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Estimating Preachers' Salary, Part VI, sec. 3, 4, pages 253-4.

On Estimating Amount Necessary for Conference Claimants, Part —, sec. —, Page —.

On Miscellaneous Business.

5. To have supervision of all the Sunday-Schools and Sunday-School Societies within the bounds of the circuit or station, and to

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inquire into the condition of each; to approve Sunday-School Superintendents and Trustees, and to remove any Superintendents who may prove unworthy or inefficient.

Ques. 5. What is the order of business to be pursued in the Quarterly Conference?

[Questions marked thus [1] are to be asked only at the first Quarterly Conference; those marked [2] at the second, and those marked [4] at the fourth.]

Ans. 1.—*Organization.*

1. Devotional exercises.
2. To appoint a Secretary.
- [1] 3. To approve Sunday-School Superintendents and Trustees.
4. To call the roll.

Ans. 2.—*Business.*

To inquire:

1. Are there any complaints?
2. Are there any appeals?
3. Are there any reports?
 - (1.) From the Pastor.
 - [4] (2.) From the Trustees.
 - (3.) From Committees.
 - (a.) On Missions.
 - (b.) On Sunday-Schools.
 - (c.) On Tracts.
 - (d.) On Church Extension.
 - (e.) On Parsonages and Furniture.
 - [4] (f.) On Church Records.
 - (g.) On Church Music.
 - [1] (h.) On Estimating Preacher's Salary.
 - [4] (i.) On Conference Claimants.
 4. What amounts have been apportioned to be raised by this charge this year?
 - [1] (1.) For Pastor's salary.
 - [1] (2.) For Pastor's traveling and moving expenses.
 - [2] (3.) For support of Presiding Elder.
 - [2] (4.) For Conference claimants.
 5. What amount has been raised during the quarter for the support of the ministry, and how has it been applied?

Received.

- (1.) On salary;
- (2.) By public collection;
- (3.) From other sources.

Applied.

- (1.) On Pastor's salary;
- (2.) On Presiding Elder's claim.
6. Who shall constitute the Disciplinary Committees?
 - [4] (1.) On Missions?
 - [4] (2.) On Sunday-Schools?
 - [4] (3.) On Tracts?
 - [4] (4.) On Church Extension?
 - [4] (5.) On Church Records?
 - [4] (6.) On Parsonages and Furniture?
 - [4] (7.) On Church Music?
 - [4] (8.) On Estimating Preacher's Salary?
 - [4] (9.) On Estimating amount necessary for Conference Claimants?
 - (10.) On Miscellaneous matters?
- [4] 7. Who shall be the Stewards for the ensuing conference year?
- [4] 8. Who shall be the District Steward?
- [4] 9. Who shall be the Recording Steward?
10. Is any change desired in the Board of Stewards?

- [4] 11. Who shall be Trustees?
 [4] 12. Will you now attend to the examination of character and renewal of licenses?
 13. Are there any recommendations?
 (1.) For license to preach?
 [4] (2.) For election of Local Preachers to Deacons' or Elders' Orders?
 [4] (3.) For admission into the traveling connection?
 [4] (4.) For recognition of orders?
 14. Have the General Rules been read this quarter?
 15. Is there any other business?
 16. Where shall the next Quarterly Meeting be held?
 17. Minutes read and approved.

4. Also change ans. 1 to ques. 1, page 226, sixth line from top of page, after the word "nine" add these words: "who shall be members of our Church." The amended clause will then read: "And said Quarterly Conference shall proceed to appoint a Committee of not less than three, nor more than nine, who shall be members of our Church, to be called the Committee on Sunday-Schools," etc.

5. Also change on page 227, first line from the top, after the word "purpose," by adding these words: "which schools shall be auxiliary to the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The amended clause will then read: "To form Sunday-schools in all our congregations where ten children can be collected for that purpose, which schools shall be auxiliary to the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

6. Also change answer 11, to question 2, page 101, by striking out all after the word "church" in the 14th line from top of page, and add "according to the provisions of sec. 21, Part II, chap. ii, page —." The amended answer will read as follows:

"To license such persons as he may judge proper to officiate as exhorters in the church according to the provisions of Part II, chap. ii, sec. 21, page —."

7. The Committee recommend that the following new section be inserted in the Discipline, to follow section 20, Part II, chap. ii, page 107.

SECTION XXI.

Exhorters.

Quest. 1. How shall an Exhorter be constituted?

Ans. By the recommendation of the class of which he is a member, or of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting of the circuit or station, and a license signed by the Preacher in charge.

Quest. 2. What are the duties of Exhorters?

Ans. To hold meetings for prayer and exhortation wherever opportunity is afforded, subject to the direction of the Preacher in charge; to attend all the sessions of the Quarterly Conference; to be subject to an annual examination of character in the Quarterly Conference, and a renewal of license annually by the Presiding Elder, or Preacher having the charge, if approved by the Quarterly Conference.

8. The Committee recommend the addition of the following question and answer immediately after the words "last Quarterly Meeting," in the 17th line, page 109:

Quest. 4. What are the duties of District Stewards?

Ans. To attend the annual District Stewards' Meeting when called by the Presiding Elder, and perform the duties specified in Part VI, chap. i, sec. 2, pages 252-3.

9. The Committee recommend that the following resolutions be adopted and published in the Appendix to the Discipline:

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops and Editors be requested to adopt in

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the General Minutes the form of questions found in the Discipline, pages 50, 51, and 52.

Resolved, 2. That our people should be urged to take part in the public worship of God, first, in singing; secondly, in prayer, in the scriptural attitude of kneeling, by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

10. Insert after the word "Conference," in 3d line from the top of page 268: "and in the interim of the Annual Conference the Preacher in charge and the Presiding Elder of the district." The amended clause will then read:

"A majority of all the members of said Quarterly Conference concurring, and the Annual Conference, or in the interim of the Annual Conference, the Preacher in charge and the Presiding Elder of the district consenting."

11. Substitute the following for the first three questions and answers of sec. 12, chap. ii, Part II, pages 83, 84, and 85.

Quest. 1. In what manner shall we receive those ministers who may offer to unite with us from other Christian Churches?

Ans. 1. If they come to us properly accredited from any branch of the Methodist Church, or from any Church agreeing with us in doctrine, they may be received either as local or itinerant ministers according to such credentials, by giving satisfaction to an Annual or Quarterly Conference of their literary qualifications, and of their willingness to conform to our Church government and usages.

Ans. 2. Those ministers of other evangelical Churches who may desire to unite with our Church may be received according to our usages as deacons or elders, on condition of their taking upon them our ordination vows, without reimposition of hands, if they shall give satisfaction to an Annual Conference of their being in orders, and of their agreement with us in doctrines, in discipline, and usages; provided the Conference is also satisfied with their literary qualifications, gifts, grace, and usefulness.

Whenever a minister is received according to either of the foregoing answers, he shall be furnished with a certificate signed by a Bishop or a Presiding Elder, in the following words, namely:

This is to certify, that _____ has been admitted into _____ Conference as a Traveling Preacher, [or has been admitted as a Local Preacher on _____ circuit,] he having been ordained to the office of Deacon, [or an Elder as the case may be,] according to the usages of the _____ Church, of which he has been a member and minister; and he is hereby authorized to exercise the functions pertaining to his office in the Methodist Episcopal Church so long as his life and conversation are such as become the Gospel of Christ.

Given under my hand and seal, at _____, this _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord _____.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix I*, V.]

A. M. Osbon offered the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the editor of the Discipline be instructed to publish in the Appendix all the rules and orders passed at this session of the General Conference which are intended to govern in the administration of the Discipline.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Report No. VI of the Committee on Revisals proposing changes of Discipline was taken up. The first item was read. A motion to lay it on the table

did not prevail. A motion to indefinitely postpone this Report of the Committee on Revisals was lost.

H. R. Clarke moved to strike out the words "speak or" from the first item, immediately after the words "shall be permitted to," and the motion prevailed. A motion to lay the item on the table was lost.

J. M'Clintock moved to strike out the first two lines of the item, which proposes to strike from answer to question 1, page 118, the words "who shall not be members of the Quarterly Conference and," and the motion to strike out these lines prevailed.

J. M. Reid moved to amend by inserting, immediately preceding the words "cause the appeal to be tried," the words "on the demand of either party." The amendment was accepted, and the item as amended adopted. Items Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 were read and adopted.

The Committee on Revisals, to whom was recommended so much of Report No. I, on Revisals, as related to the matter of "divorce and marrying again," submitted as a sixth item of Report No. VI, now under consideration, a proposed rule of Discipline on that subject; when, on motion of Daniel Curry, the whole subject was laid on the table by a count vote of eighty-nine to sixty-nine.

The items as amended and adopted are as follows:

The Committee on Revisals further report, recommending the following changes in Discipline:

1. Change section 3, page 128 so that it will read, "If there be a murmur of complaint from any excluded person in any of the above mentioned instances that justice has not been done, he, not having absented himself from trial after due notice was given him, shall be allowed an appeal to the next Quarterly Conference; and no member thereof having been a member of the committee for the trial of such person shall be permitted to vote on the case; and the preacher in charge shall present exact minutes of the evidence and proceedings of the trial to the Quarterly Conference, from which minutes the case shall finally be determined. And if, in the judgment of the Presiding Elder, because of local prejudice, an impartial trial cannot be had in the Quarterly Conference of the Circuit or Station where the appellant resides, he may, on the demand of either party, cause the appeal to be tried by any other Quarterly Conference within his district, after due notice to the complainant and appellant."

2. Strike out from question 1, pages 111 and 112, the following words: "as an unchristian practice."

The question will then read:

Quest. 1. What shall be done when an Elder, Deacon, or Preacher is under report of being guilty of some crime expressly forbidden in

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TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Report of Committee on Revisals No. V.

Revisals No. VI.

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ENTH DAY.
 Revisals No. VI.

the word of God, sufficient to exclude a person from the kingdom of grace and glory?

3. On page 112 in seventh line from the top substitute "five" for "three." The amended clause will then read:

"Call as many traveling ministers as he shall think fit, at least five."

4. On page 114 strike out all of answer to question 2, after the word "cured," and insert "let the Presiding Elder proceed as in answer 1 to question 1 of this section." The amended clause will then read:

"If he be not then cured let the Presiding Elder proceed as in answer 1 to question 1 of this section."

5. On page 115 after the word "purpose," tenth line from bottom of page, insert these words, "the accused having the right to challenge for cause." The amended clause will then read:

"It may appoint not less than nine nor more than fifteen of its members for that purpose, the accused having the right to challenge for cause."

[For Report, as adopted, see *Appendix I*, VI.]

R. S. Foster presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions of Thanks, which were unanimously adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Thanks.

Your Committee to draft Resolutions of Thanks respectfully submit the following:

Resolved, 1. That the thanks of this General Conference are hereby tendered to the following Railroad Companies for passing delegates and visitors to and from Chicago at half fare, namely: The Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago; Baltimore and Ohio; Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, and Chicago and Great Eastern; Michigan Central; and Southwest Pacific; to the Chicago, Quincy, and Burlington, and the Louisville and Nashville Railways for passing delegates and visiting clergymen at half fare; to the Pacific and Missouri, and the Michigan Southern Railways for passing delegates at half fare; to the Des Moines Valley for passing delegates and visitors at three-fifths fare; to the Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee for special favors during the session; also to the Lake Michigan Transportation Company for carrying delegates and ministers at half fare, and those lines of steamboats which have extended favors of any kind to the body.

Resolved, 2. That the cordial thanks of this General Conference are hereby tendered to the Committee of Arrangements for the ample and pleasant accommodations afforded the Conference during its session, and that special and grateful mention be hereby made of the chairman, G. C. Cook, Esq.

Resolved, 3. That our thanks are hereby tendered to the Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and of the other Churches used for the purposes of the Conference.

Resolved, 4. That we tender our hearty thanks to the citizens of Chicago and Evanston for the generous manner in which they have received and entertained us, and for the kind courtesies they have extended to us during our sojourn among them.

Resolved, 5. That we cordially reciprocate the liberality and Christian kindness manifested toward us by the various Churches

of this city and other places in opening their pulpits to us during our session.

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 Thanks.

Resolved, 6. That our thanks are eminently due and are hereby given to Rev. W. L. Harris, D.D., the Secretary, and to the Assistant Secretaries and Reporters of the Conference for the ability and faithfulness with which they have discharged their respective duties; and that special mention be made of Rev. Arthur Edwards for his efficient services as Editor of the "Daily Advocate."

Resolved, 7. By the Delegates of the Fifteenth Delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that we hereby express our high appreciation of the patience, ability, and respect to the rights and feelings of all, with which our beloved and honored Bishops have presided over our deliberations; that we hereby extend to them our expressions of personal regard and Christian affection, and commend them, as they enter upon another term of arduous service, to the prayers and sympathies of the whole Church and to the protection of Almighty God.

J. M'Clintock offered the following resolution, which was adopted, namely:

Resolved, That the Book Agents be directed to have the changes of Discipline made since 1852 incorporated in a new edition of Emory's History of the Discipline, and published in pamphlet form.

New edition of the History of the Church Discipline ordered.

G. Haven moved that the resolutions of thanks be published in the Chicago daily papers, and the motion prevailed.

A resolution was also adopted tendering the thanks of the General Conference to the daily papers of the city of Chicago for their full and satisfactory reports of the proceedings of the Conference.

Thanks to daily papers.

The following resolutions of J. M'Clintock were adopted, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents be directed to pay the Rev. James Porter, the Rev. A. Poe, and the Rev. T. M. Eddy salary up to the time at which they shall enter upon other Church employment, provided that the same shall not exceed three months' salary from May 1, 1868, and also their moving expenses.

J. Porter, A. Poe, T. M. Eddy, and T. H. Pearne to be paid salary.

Resolved, 2. That the Book Agents at New York be instructed to pay the salary due the Rev. T. H. Pearne, editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, for the time from the close of his editorial term to the next ensuing session of the Oregon Conference thereafter, namely, from June 1, 1864, to August 15, 1864.

On motion, it was recommended to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society that the salary of the Rev. J. M. Trimble be paid as directed, in the case of the Rev. James Porter and others.

J. M. Trimble to be paid.

The Presiding Elders of the Black River, Louisiana, and Philadelphia Conferences respectively were authorized to fix the places of meeting of said Conferences.

Places of holding Conferences.

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 TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.
 Reply to protest
 of I. S. Bingham.

On motion of B. I. Ives, it was resolved that the session of the Central New York Conference shall be held in the place heretofore fixed for the next session of the Oneida Conference.

A. J. Phelps presented the following reply to the protest of I. S. Bingham, to wit:

Believing that the Protest offered yesterday by Rev. I. S. Bingham, and spread on the Conference journals, places Black River Conference in an improper light, we desire to enter upon the journals the following showing:

1st. In favoring the present boundaries of Black River Conference the majority of our delegation acted in good faith, and with the full belief that we were promoting the wishes of the Conference itself; the Conference for years having indicated the wish and purpose to divide on this very line, and once having obtained a majority vote of the Conference for the same.

2d. That this line, which was the only one ever favorably considered by the Conference, was here proposed by a member of our delegation to whom the members of the northern part of our Conference, most concerned in the division, especially committed this department of their interest.

3d. We, therefore, submit that said Protest offered by Rev. I. S. Bingham is utterly uncalled for, and should not be regarded as in any good sense a Protest from Black River Conference.

A. J. PHELPS,
 B. S. WRIGHT,
 JAMES ERWIN,
 A. E. CORSE.

CENTENARY REPORT.

Centenary Report.

The Report of the Committee on the Centenary was taken up, read, and adopted. The resolutions are as follows, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference approves the Report of the Central Centenary Committee, made at its present session.

Resolved, 2. That the thanks of the General Conference be, and are hereby tendered to the Central Committee for the faithful and efficient manner in which it has performed the duties assigned to it.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix Q*, II.]

Reception of Delegations.

The Report of the Committee on the Reception of Delegates from Foreign Bodies was read and adopted, as follows, namely:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the consideration of some plan for the reception of the fraternal salutations of corresponding bodies, would respectfully report the following addition to our Rules, which, although it cannot be of much practical value this session, may prove suggestive to the next General Conference:

Whenever representatives of affiliated bodies shall appear at the door of the General Conference they shall first present themselves to a committee of five appointed for that purpose, to be called the Committee of Introduction, who shall examine their credentials and

report to the General Conference whether they ought to be received, and if so, an order of arrangements for their reception, which reception shall be at a special session called for the purpose.

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TWENTY-SEV-
ENTH DAY.

J. M'Clintock offered the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That when members of our Church habitually and for a long time absent themselves from the means of grace, the Quarterly Conference may inquire into the case, and if it is found that such neglect is without proper cause, it shall be lawful for that body to authorize the Preacher in charge to erase their names as withdrawn from the Church. And if any person thus deprived of membership in the Church, shall complain of the action had in his case, he shall be entitled to trial and appeal.

Quarterly Con-
 ference and
 withdrawals.

J. M'Clintock also presented the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The year 1869 will be one hundred years since Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor, John Wesley's first regular missionaries, arrived in America, bringing fifty pounds with them as a token of brotherly love; and

Wesley's first
 missionaries to
 America.

Whereas, That was an important era in our history, as well as that of missions; and

Whereas, Their mission to the new world was honored of God, and a great blessing to the infant society; therefore,

Resolved, by this General Conference, That we recommend the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of their arrival in America in connection with our missionary jubilee.

Daniel Curry moved that the Journal be now read preparatory to the final adjournment of the General Conference of 1868, and the motion prevailed.

The Journal was then read, and approved.

Daniel Curry further moved that after special religious services the Conference shall stand adjourned *sine die*, and the motion prevailed.

Closing exer-
 cises.

Bishop Kingsley read the last five verses of the Gospel according to St. Matthew:

"Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them. And when they saw him, they worshiped him: but some doubted. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, *even* unto the end of the world. Amen."

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 ENTH DAY.
 Closing exer-
 cises.

Bishop Thomson read the seven hundred and twelfth hymn :

Blest be the tie that binds
 Our hearts in Christian love ;
 The fellowship of kindred minds
 Is like to that above.

Before our Father's throne
 We pour our ardent prayers ;
 Our fears, our hopes, our aims are one,
 Our comforts and our cares.

We share our mutual woes ;
 Our mutual burdens bear ;
 And often for each other flows
 The sympathizing tear.

When we asunder part,
 It gives us inward pain ;
 But we shall still be joined in heart,
 And hope to meet again.

This glorious hope revives
 Our courage by the way ;
 While each in expectation lives,
 And longs to see the day.

From sorrow, toil, and pain,
 And sin we shall be free ;
 And perfect love and friendship reign
 Through all eternity.

After the hymn was sung Bishop Janes led the devotions of the Conference in prayer.

The Doxology was then sung, and Conference closed with the Benediction pronounced by Bishop Scott.

T. A. MORRIS,
 E. S. JANES,
 L. SCOTT,
 M. SIMPSON,
 O. C. BAKER,
 E. R. AMES,
 D. W. CLARK,
 E. THOMSON,
 C. KINGSLEY,

Bishops.

W. L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

G. W. WOODRUFF, }
 R. H. PATTISON, } *Assistant Secretaries.*
 E. H. WARING, }
 G. B. JOCELYN, }

APPENDIX.

ADDRESSES AND REPORTS OF THE BISHOPS.

A, I.—Journal, pages 48, 72.

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH:

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN,—Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

Assembled in General Conference as the chosen Representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, we extend to you our fraternal and most cordial salutations. We also invoke for you, and upon you, the blessing of the great Head of the Church, humbly beseeching Him that in his fatherly goodness your lives and your health may be mercifully preserved during the period of your deliberations, and that your families and pastoral charges may, in your absence, be watchfully guarded by his gracious providence. Intrusted with the highest interests of the Church—invested with powers involving vast responsibilities and exercising an influence which must affect even our most distant fields of labor—we earnestly pray that the Divine Presence may constantly be in your midst, and that you may be endued with that wisdom which alone can preserve from error, and direct to conclusions which God will approve.

Never, in the history of the Church, has a General Conference convened under circumstances more favorable than those which attend this fifteenth quadrennial session of your venerable body. The place of its assembling, farther west than at any previous period—this city, so recent in date, of such wonderful growth, located on the shore of a beautiful inland lake, yet reaching its arms of commerce to distant parts of the globe—seems in harmony with the progress of the Church, to which God has given such rapidly extending boundaries. Already its Annual Conferences reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific, spreading alike over the immense prairies and the towering mountain. It has not only kept pace with the advancing columns of population on this continent, but, claiming the world for its parish, it has organized its Conferences in Africa, Europe, and Asia.

The time has peculiar interest as marking an era in our history. The first century of American Methodism has just closed. Before us pass in review its small beginnings, severe oppositions, hard-contested fields, its moral heroes, its fearless utterances, songs of joy and shouts of triumph. As in the presence of such "a cloud of witnesses" we meet in the first General Conference of our second century. What may lie in the future no human eye can see, but we look forward in hopefulness and faith. The same grand and glorious doctrines of a free and full salvation which our fathers proclaimed still resound from all our pulpits. To fallen and sinful humanity is offered a Divine Redeemer, whom, despite of all the cavilings of infidelity and "the oppositions of science falsely so called," we rejoice to hail as "very God" and "very Man," the Lord of Hosts, the King of Glory. We have the same usages and the same instrumentalities. The class-meeting and the love-feast, the itinerant system and the general superintendency, are elements of power with us as with our fathers.

In our national condition a vast change has occurred since our last assembling. Then a fearful war was devastating a large portion of our land. More than a million of men were under arms, and in frequent conflict. Peaceful avocations were interrupted, many a home was vacant, and many a heart was sad. Dark clouds threw their shadows over the future, and the nation's life seemed in peril. Now we meet rejoicing in the salvation which God has wrought. The voice of war has been hushed, and its tumult has passed away. The unity of our nation has been secured. Human slavery, that great crime against humanity and God, has perished in the struggle which itself commenced; and freedom, peace, and prosperity are beginning their triumphant reign in every part of our land. Doors long closed against our ministers and our services are now thrown open, and the down-trodden and oppressed are joyfully welcoming the missionary and the teacher.

The world is feeling the impulse of great ideas. Not only are the thoughts of freedom wafted from our shores, stirring the hearts of the masses in Europe, but slumbering Asia, with the weight of stagnant centuries upon her, seems partially aroused, and the old Celestial Empire, which had scorned to learn from Europe, is to-day bowing to receive lessons from America. Not our thoughts of government alone move the world. China knows America chiefly through her missionaries. It is the spirit of our free voluntary Churches that gives inspiration to our citizens who represent us abroad. That same spirit is to-day shaking the Established Church in Ireland, and in England; and when the connection of Church and State shall be severed in every land—when boasting Ritualism and arrogant Exclusiveness shall vanish—the historian will turn to our shores to note the commencement of the movement, and will find that not least among the causes has been the wonderful progress which Methodism has made.

Since the adjournment of the last General Conference, Rev. L. L. Hamline, D. D., formerly an honored member of our Board, has

departed this life. Bishop Hamline was a man of genius, of culture, of varied learning, and of eminent piety. He possessed both a logical mind and a vivid imagination. He was a beautiful and forcible writer, and a natural and effective orator. During his ministry he spent seven years in the pastoral work, was for four years Editor of the Ladies' Repository, and for eight years a General Superintendent or Bishop. At the close of his second quadrennial term of service he found his health wholly inadequate for the arduous duties of that office, and he presented to the General Conference his resignation. From that time until the period of his death he was a superannuated member of the Ohio Conference. In death he was more than conqueror.

We are also reminded that some beloved brethren who took part in our deliberations in the last session of the General Conference have been called from labor to reward. Charles B. Tippet, Isaac Owen, Samuel Y. Monroe, and Henry M. Blake will be remembered as among our most devout and honored laborers; men who endured toil, who stood in the van of our advancing hosts, and whose memory will be "as ointment poured forth."

As members of the Episcopal Board, we desire, in this public manner, to return thanks to Almighty God that, notwithstanding our labors have been abundant, and our travels have led part of our number almost around the globe, yet our lives have been spared, and no severe accident has occurred to any of us. We have been permitted to attend all the sessions of the Annual Conferences, with but three exceptions, when there were providential hinderances, and to perform all the duties devolving upon us in the order of the Church. We regret to say that the health of our colleague, Bishop Baker, has been materially impaired. While on his way to the Colorado and Pacific Conferences in 1866 he was attacked with a disease which seriously affected his vocal organs, and which was followed by general debility. Though somewhat improved in health, he has been but partially able to resume his labors.

Having been appointed by the last General Conference as a delegate to the Wesleyan Conference of Great Britain, Bishop Janes, in 1865, attended the sessions of the British and Irish Conferences, and conveyed to them your salutations. He was most cordially received by those Churches, which he visited in your name. He will make his official report when desired by the General Conference. Rev. Dr. Bowman, who had been appointed to accompany him, was, we are sorry to say, detained by domestic affliction.

Bishop Janes also presided in the Mission Conferences of Germany and Switzerland, and visited generally the missions in Germany, Switzerland, and Scandinavia.

In 1864 and 1865 Bishop Thomson made an extended tour to India and China, visiting and superintending our missions in those distant lands. Under the authority given by the General Conference, he organized the missions in India into an Annual Conference, December 8, 1864. His visit, we believe, was made a blessing

to the missionary work, and an increased impetus has been given to our labors in those lands. On his return, Bishop Thomson also visited our Bulgarian Mission in Constantinople.

In 1867 Bishop Kingsley visited our mission stations in Germany, Switzerland, and Scandinavia, and also held the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland.

Arrangements were being made for one of the Bishops to visit South America; but, learning from the superintendent of the mission that it would be premature, the contemplated visit was deferred.

In accordance with the action of the last General Conference a number of Annual Conferences have been organized. Among these are four German Conferences, the Central, Northwestern, Southwestern and Eastern. These are in successful operation, much to the satisfaction of our German brethren.

In that part of our southern territory heretofore not included in Annual Conferences, the following Conferences were organized under the specific authority given to the Bishops, namely: Holston, June 5, 1865; Mississippi, December 25, 1865; Tennessee, October 3, 1866; South Carolina, April 2, 1866; Texas, January 3, 1867; Virginia and North Carolina, January 3, 1867; Georgia, October 10, 1867; Alabama, October 17, 1867.

In these Conferences three hundred and seventy-three traveling preachers were appointed at the recent sessions, besides a large number of Local Preachers, who travel under the Presiding Elders, and the membership was reported at ninety thousand and seventy-one. From information recently received, we have no doubt large accessions have since been made. In addition to the above, our work has been greatly enlarged in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, there having been during the four years an increase of twenty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-five members, and one hundred and seventy-seven traveling preachers. If we add these returns to the Conferences above named, there is exhibited a total gain of five hundred and fifty traveling preachers, and one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and twenty-six members. These Conferences, earnestly desiring to make known to your body their condition and necessities, elected Representatives under the form and directions for electing delegates. They will be present, and will ask admission as members of your body. This question rests wholly with you; and yet we deem it proper to say that if, in your wisdom, any mode for their legal admission can be found, such action would greatly advance the interests of the Churches in the localities represented.

Near the close of the last General Conference authority was given to the Bishops "to organize among our colored ministers, for the benefit of our colored members and population," one or more Mission Conferences, and to define their boundaries. Subsequently, on the same day, the General Conference defined the Delaware and Washington Conferences by names and boundaries. The rule of Discipline requiring a probation of two years, was so far suspended as to allow the Bishops to organize into Annual Con-

ferences such colored Local Elders as had traveled two or more years under Presiding Elders, and were properly recommended. Under this authority the Delaware Conference was organized July 28, 1864, and the Washington Conference October 27, 1864. They now contain one hundred and one ministers, and twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-seven members and probationers. The creation of these Conferences was hailed, by our colored Ministers and membership, with great joy, and has, we believe, been productive of much good. The ministers are becoming familiar with the mode of conducting business, and many of them are rapidly improving. At their recent sessions they elected Representatives to this body, according to the form of the Discipline for electing delegates. Whether these Representatives should be admitted you alone have authority to decide. In our judgment, the success of this work demands all the encouragement which the General Conference can properly give.

Not only has the Church been greatly extended by the organization of Annual Conferences, but with devout thankfulness we record that the Divine blessing has been given in large measure to our pastoral work. The number of members and probationers has increased from 923,394 in 1863 to 1,146,081 in 1867, being an addition of 222,687, or the largest increase which has ever occurred, with a single exception, in any quadrennium in the history of the Church. Part of this has arisen, as before stated, from the progress of the work southward, where a large number of those who had not been able to secure our services previously gladly welcomed our arrival among them; yet by far the largest part of the increase has been by conversions.

The material interests show an addition equally remarkable. The number of church edifices has increased from 9,430 to 11,121, being an addition of 1,691, or an increase of about eighteen per cent. in four years. The value of churches in 1863 was \$20,830,554, and in 1867 it had swelled to \$35,885,439, showing an increase of \$15,054,885, or more than seventy per cent. in four years.

In the same period the increase in the number of parsonages was 717, and the increase in value was \$2,571,145, making a total increase in the estimated value of Church property in four years of \$17,626,000. By turning to the Minutes of 1857 it will be seen that the total value of Church property was then \$17,908,184, thus showing that in the last four years the addition to our Church property was nearly equal to its value for the first ninety years of our history.

Part of this increase may have been caused by the general rise in estimated prices, and part by the erection of new churches; but the greatest proportion probably by substituting for primitive edifices those of more commodious size and of costlier structure.

The last General Conference was pleased to direct the Bishops to appoint a Committee of Preachers and Laymen who should designate "to what objects, and in what proportion, the money raised

as Centenary Connectional Funds should be appropriated." This Committee met at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1865, and its action has already been placed before the General Conference. It was found practically, however, that our people generally preferred local objects to connectional ones. Hence, while some noble donations were made to the Mission House, to the General Educational Fund, and to the Irish and German Funds, the larger part of the contributions were given to colleges and seminaries, and for the erection and improvement of church edifices and parsonages. The religious services were attended with more than ordinary interest, and in many places there were signal manifestations of divine mercy. The aggregate amount of the contributions for general and local objects is reported by the Central Centenary Committee at \$8,397,662. That portion which is for the General Educational Fund and for the Children's Fund is under the direction of the General Conference, and will require appropriate action.

We are happy to say that the educational interests of the Church have been greatly prospered during the last four years. Many of our institutions, which were deeply embarrassed, have been relieved from debt. The endowment of others has been increased, and the general interest in the cause of education has been strengthened and extended throughout the Church.

Our theological schools are reported to be in a prosperous condition. The oldest of them, removed from Concord, is now known as the Boston Theological Seminary. It has been but partially organized in its new abode, but liberal friends are rallying around it, and it promises to take a high rank among similar institutions. The Garrett Biblical Institute has erected a beautiful memorial hall known as the Heck Hall, thus honoring the name of the Christian lady who was first to urge the establishment of Methodist public worship on our shores. The chair made vacant by the death of Dr. Dempster has been filled by the Trustees, on the nomination of the Bishops, by the election of Miner Raymond, D.D. In all its arrangements this institution is in a state of great prosperity. To these has been added, by the munificent liberality of Daniel Drew, Esq., of New York, a third institution known as the Drew Theological Seminary, and located on a beautiful tract of land at Madison, New Jersey. A liberal charter has just been obtained from the Legislature of that State, placing the Seminary fully under the control of the General Conference. We invite your attention to a careful consideration of the question whether the guardianship of these institutions, having, as they do, for their object the education of the ministry, is sufficiently assured to the Church.

There is, we think, less tendency to the multiplication of collegiate institutions than during the former periods of our Church history, and there is a growing disposition to more thoroughly endow and sustain those which have been founded. Several new seminaries have been established in different parts of our work, and generally, we think, under favorable auspices. We trust,

however, that they will not be multiplied beyond the absolute necessities of the localities, or beyond the means and disposition of the Church to sustain them. In the liberal patronage of our colleges and seminaries we recognize the strong purpose of the Church to provide for the education of its youth. It is our imperative duty to watch over and to train those committed to our care, that they may grow up attached to the doctrines and to the usages of Methodism.

The publishing interests of the Church, we are glad to say, are in a prosperous condition. The reports of the Book Agents, both at New York and Cincinnati, show a very large increase in the amount of sales during the last four years. For specific details we refer you to the reports of the Agents, which have already been presented. With improved facilities, and with an increasing demand for our publications, we anticipate that the future will show a much greater enlargement.

The periodical press continues to be an element of great power. Its issues are prized, and the information diffused tends to foster an enlightened piety. We hope the day is not far distant when in every family our Church papers will be found.

Our Sunday-Schools show an increase in the number of children amounting to 241,819, being some 18,000 more than the addition to our membership. The conversions reported also exhibit a large advance. New publications have been issued from the press, local libraries have been enlarged, and an increased interest has been awakened in the modes of instruction. The formation of Sunday-School Teachers' Institutes has added to this interest, and has been of great service to the cause. How far additional encouragement should be given to this department of labor is worthy of your careful consideration.

The Tract Report shows an increase both in collections and disbursements. A number of new tracts have also been added to the list. While much has been done, we think it worthy of your consideration whether there is such a systematic agency for the distribution of tracts as the interests of this department require.

The receipts of the Treasurer of the Missionary Society show an unparalleled increase during the past quadrennium. Notwithstanding the centenary contributions called forth in another direction, the liberality of our people, notwithstanding heavy drafts were made in the earlier part of it for the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and in the latter part for the Church Extension and Freedman's Aid Society, yet so deep and abiding is the interest in the cause of missions that the contributions have more than doubled. The largest receipts of any previous quadrennium were from 1860 to 1864, amounting to \$1,153,041. Those from 1864 to 1868 are \$2,457,548, an increase of \$1,304,507; yet so many fields have been opened, and so urgent have been the calls, that the treasury is now in debt.

Our foreign missions are generally in a satisfactory condition. In the oldest of these, the mission in Liberia, the progress has been

slow, yet it is thought there has been more of an aggressive spirit manifested than during any former period. The future also seems more hopeful. As the condition of the colored population in this country is improved, the emigration to Africa will be of more intelligent and enterprising men. The demands of commerce, the call for skillful mechanics and artisans to develop the resources of that country, and for teachers to educate the youth, must bear to those shores those who will impart a spirit of increased enterprise.

In conformity with the provision made by the last General Conference, the Liberia Annual Conference, with the concurrence and approbation of the missionary secretaries and the Bishop having charge of the work, elected Rev. J. W. Roberts as Missionary Bishop for Liberia. He visited this country, and was ordained and set apart for this work by Bishops Janes and Scott at New York in June, 1866.

Our mission in China is progressing steadily. Not content with occupying the Province of Tookien, our missionaries have entered that of Kiangsi, have planted a mission in its capital, Kiukiang, heretofore unoccupied by any Christian missionary.

The extent of the empire, the advance of European civilization along its coast and up its highways, the revolution of ideas and institutions which is constantly and rapidly going forward, and the protection secured both to missionaries and their converts by treaty stipulations, mark China as the grandest field for Christian missions which the earth affords. We may add that the increasing commerce and facilities of communication between our Pacific coast and the opposite shore increases our responsibility. We suggest that provision be made for the organization of an Annual Conference in our China field during the next quadrennium.

Our India mission field, we have every reason to believe, has been cultivated by faithful laborers, with fruits worthy of their diligence and devotion. In the protection afforded by the government, the patronage of the English population, and the accessibility of the native mind, our expectations have been realized. The value of our foundations, the number of our stations, the vast population which we have undertaken to evangelize, together with the certainty of steady and the hope of rapid progress, though matters of congratulation, should impress us with a sense of our responsibility and the necessity of an enlarged beneficence; while the difficulties to be overcome in winning the nation to Christ should inspire us with patience in waiting for results.

In Bulgaria, though but little fruit has yet been apparent, much faithful labor has been expended. Rev. Mr. Flocken has worked assiduously in his field upon the Danube; while more recently Dr. Long, the superintendent of the mission in Constantinople, has been engaged in co-operation with others in the translation and publication of the Holy Scriptures in the Bulgarian language. We hope a foundation is being laid for an extensive work in the future.

In Germany our missions, organized some ten years since into an Annual Conference, have steadily been gaining in every element of strength. The Tract House in Bremen has issued tracts and papers both in explanation and defense of our plans, but chiefly to promote experimental piety. The Theological Institute, formerly at Bremen, and over which Rev. J. F. Hurst, D. D., presided, has been removed to Frankfort-on-the-Main, a generous donation of twenty-five thousand dollars having been made by J. T. Martin, Esq., of Brooklyn, for the erection of an edifice in that city.

Our missions in Scandinavia, like those in Germany and Switzerland, have resulted from the desire of persons converted in America to proclaim the Gospel in their father-land. The work is more promising at present than at any former period in its history, and new fields of labor are already white unto the harvest.

In our South American missions there has been considerable enlargement. New doors have been opened, and calls for missionary labor are abundant. We have already stated the reasons why an episcopal visit has not been made to that mission. A visit, however, is contemplated whenever arrangements can be made for the ordination of such licentiates in the employ of the missions as may be found, by virtue of their talents and services, entitled to orders, and when the other interests of the mission shall make it desirable.

In 1866 the Bishops recommended the establishment of a mission for the benefit of the Spanish-speaking population in our southwestern territories and in Mexico. The General Mission Committee made an appropriation for its commencement, and a missionary was selected and was prepared to enter upon his work; but owing to the financial embarrassments of the missionary treasury, resulting from the failure of the receipts to equal the appropriations, the Missionary Board considered it unwise to commence it at present.

Provisions were made at the last General Conference for the organization of the Church Extension Society, and in the following winter a charter was obtained from the Pennsylvania Legislature. Rev. Samuel Y. Monroe, D. D., was appointed by the Bishops as the Corresponding Secretary. He entered upon his work feeling its importance, especially in view of the enlargement of our Church territory, and liberal plans and arrangements were devised. The work was laid out possibly upon too large a scale, and in attempting to carry out these plans his health became impaired, and his sudden and mournful death interrupted and greatly embarrassed the operations of the Society. More recently Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., of the Upper Iowa Conference, was appointed to succeed him, and has entered vigorously upon his allotted work. The Society, although not accomplishing all that its friends hoped for or desired, has been the instrument of great good. It is now upon a safe foundation, with the prospect that its means of usefulness will be greatly enlarged. Some changes may be needed in its constitution to fit it more fully for the work contemplated.

The overthrow of slavery has made accessible for purposes of education and Christian nurture the colored population of the South. Commissions having this end in view were speedily organized, and our Church heartily co-operated in the work; but when the leading denominations, withdrawing from the undenominational commissions, established societies of their own, and especially when the establishment of schools in connection with our missions became necessary, a Freedman's Aid Society was organized in connection with our own Church. It has now been in operation about a year and a half. During the first year fifty-two teachers were employed, and about five thousand scholars were gathered into the schools. At the present time the Society has seventy-two teachers, with about seven thousand scholars. The education of the freedmen is a question so important to themselves, and so vital to the future of the Church, as well as of the country, that it demands, as it no doubt will receive, your earnest consideration.

On the 27th of May, 1864, the General Conference adopted the following resolution, namely:

"Resolved, That the Board of Bishops be requested to consider and report to the General Conference of 1868 what changes should, in their judgment, be made in the boundaries of the Annual Conferences to promote the highest welfare of the Church."

The Bishops are deeply impressed with the importance of the subject thus referred to them, and have given to it that careful consideration which it demands. Heretofore, in fixing the boundaries of Annual Conferences, too little regard has been paid to the civil divisions of the country. Nor is this surprising, since in those instances in which the ecclesiastical organization preceded the civil it necessarily defined its limits by mountains, streams, or other topographical landmarks. This primitive mode of designation was naturally retained after its necessity ceased. In the formation of new Conferences from old ones the usual practice has been to divide by an arbitrary line, without much regard to State or county lines. Hence it has happened that in the formation of Conferences towns and cities have been divided, and yet one of the largest States in the Union has no Conference wholly within its boundaries, while, on the other hand, some Conferences embrace parts of two, three, and even four States within their limits.

In view of the influence of local legislation upon the corporate wealth of the Church, the benefit of ascertaining from year to year our ecclesiastical statistics within the several States, and the advantages of city, county, and State organizations in carrying on the various benevolent operations, and other collateral interests of the Church, such as the distribution of the word of God, the promotion of the cause of temperance, and the erection of institutions for higher education, it is our deliberate judgment that the General Conference might promote "the highest welfare of the Church" by readjusting Conference lines.

We know that there are serious, though we think not insur-

mountable, obstacles in the way. One of these is legal, growing out of corporate interests secured to certain Conferences by name. It is presumable, however, that in nearly all such cases, if not quite, in the readjustment all pecuniary damage might be avoided through that love of equity and spirit of kindness which characterize all truly Christian bodies, and that enlightened legislation which would never refuse its aid when necessary to a just and satisfactory settlement.

Another difficulty which has been regarded as formidable by some is even less serious. We refer to those strong personal attachments which years and decades of common toil and suffering, and pleasant business relations, and delightful social and religious communion, have contributed to mature. Probably, in most cases, the separation of chief friends could be avoided, and even should this be found impracticable, it cannot be doubted that men of God would cheerfully sacrifice personal feeling upon the altar of religious duty. Nor would such sacrifice be without compensations, not the least of which would be the acquisition of new fields of labor without the disadvantages of transfer.

There may be more serious difficulties in certain cases, nor would we urge a conformity to State lines where it is found impracticable without the loss of important interests, though we think such cases will rarely be found.

Should the General Conference be in harmony with us on this subject we shall be prepared to give suggestions and furnish data to aid in the proposed readjustment.

In arranging for our Centenary services the General Conference was pleased to express a desire that all the branches of Methodism might unite in these services. In this spirit of fraternal union the Bishops heartily sympathized, and in 1865 some resolutions were adopted expressive of our views, and of our desire to see Methodist families more intimately associated. As the General Conference had extended to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with some conditions, the rule previously existing as to the British Wesleyans, we deemed it proper to say to the Annual Conferences that on the question of receiving ministers from other branches of the Methodist family we should not object to the Conferences acting, if they desired so to do, on the same rule. We submit this action to your body, and ask that if it be approved, such change shall be made in the Discipline as shall remove all ambiguity.

The subject of Lay Representation will come before your body both by resolutions of Annual Conferences and by petitions and remonstrances from the membership. It will doubtless receive your careful consideration.

We respectfully ask your attention to irregularities connected with the supernumerary relation. In some cases ministers who desire to engage in secular employments or agencies, or to travel abroad, seek for and receive a supernumerary relation without an appointment. In a few instances the relation has been sought for

the purpose of serving Churches connected with other denominations, thus retaining a claim for an appointment, and possibly for support, should there be failure elsewhere. What legislation is necessary to guard against these evils, and to define more clearly the amenability of those who reside beyond the limits of their Conferences, is for your decision.

Confiding fully in your wisdom, and in your devotion to all the interests of the Church, we submit to your careful review our administration during the last four years.

We have received, and are prepared to lay before your body, addresses to the General Conference from the British and from the Irish Wesleyan Conferences. You will also be favored during the progress of your deliberations with the presence of honored brethren who will come as delegates from the British Wesleyan Conference, and from our sister conferences in Canada. They will be cordially welcomed as brethren beloved, and we hope to be profited by their presence and ministrations, as on other occasions we have been by their colleagues who have borne to us the salutations of their Churches.

“Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the Church by Christ Jesus, throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.”



A, II.—Journal, pages 72, 100.

REPORT OF BISHOP JANES AS DELEGATE TO THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

THE General Conference of 1864 having appointed me as their representative to the British Conference of 1865, my colleagues assigned to me the superintendency of the Mission Conference of Germany and Switzerland in that year; the American Bible Society also appointed me their delegate to attend the Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

I sailed from New York on the 19th of April, when all true Americans, in their sympathies if not by their presence, were solemnly and with the sorrow of an unequalled bereavement uniting in the funeral obsequies of the slain but world-revered and ever-to-be-honored Abraham Lincoln. It was sad to leave one's country in such a gloomy hour; but I believed then, as I believe now, that the patriotism of the people and the providence of God will preserve and perpetuate this great and glorious republic. This nation was not born to perish.

I had a prosperous voyage by the will of God, and reached Liverpool about noon on Sunday. I went to a Wesleyan Church in the afternoon and evening, and was profited by the services.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Learning that the Wesleyan Missionary Society was to hold its Anniversary the next day in London, I took a very early express train the next morning, and reached the place soon after the services commenced. I was introduced to the assembly by the President of the Conference, Dr. Osborn, and at a subsequent period of the meeting was invited to speak. I gave a brief statement of the favor God had shown to us in our missionary work, and in a few words stated the great bereavement and yet hopeful condition of our nation; and I doubt whether any American audience could have been more responsive to my statements on both these subjects than was that immense assembly, and I trust the impression made was good.

On the Thursday following I attended the Anniversary of the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

That occasion called together many of the most influential and respectable people from the various Churches of the land. The speakers were mostly from the higher order of the clergy, and from the nobility and missionaries of foreign parts. I had an honorable position assigned me on the programme, and was not restricted as to time. It being the semi-centennial year of our American Bible Society, I felt a high satisfaction in being able to show from reliable data, that neither historically nor prospectively was the American Bible Society in its resources or results inferior to the British. My address was listened to respectfully, and often cheered; and yet I had some reason to feel that it would have been quite as acceptable to an American audience as it was to the one I addressed.

Having performed these official duties and services in London, I left on the Monday following to visit our

MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

I visited nearly all our missions in Switzerland, and such in Germany as were deemed most desirable. I then went to Copenhagen to confer with our missionaries there, and advise as to the plans for the coming year.

On my return to Bremen I found the American citizens there had arranged for

MEMORIAL SERVICES

in honor of our lamented President. They invited me to preach a sermon on the occasion, and I could not decline the service. The meeting was held in our church, and was attended by nearly all the English-speaking population in the city, including some of the

municipal authorities and official representatives of our country, some of whom took part in the services.

The sermon was extensively published in the papers, and also in pamphlet form. A copy of the discourse and an account of the proceedings were forwarded by our Consul to the Secretary of State and the President in Washington. I felt myself, and believe others felt, that it was a deeply interesting and impressive occasion.

The session of the Conference which followed immediately was a very harmonious and pleasant one, and it gave me great pleasure to mark the progress made in that mission during the four years which had intervened since my former visit. Not only had there been large accessions to the membership, and a great increase in the material resources and strength of the mission, but our young ministers had made great proficiency in the acquirement of knowledge, and in their understanding of the economy and usages of our Church, and of our methods of pastoral work and service. That mission in its direct influence in the conversion of souls has been a very successful and important one. In its incidental influence upon the religious institutions and religious questions in Germany, and on the emigration to this country, I deem it still more important.

MISSION INSTITUTE.

I have also large expectations of the Mission Institute, now being removed to Frankfort and being enlarged. I expect from that institute ministers not for that country only but for foreign missions as well, who shall carry forward our work in all lands. Already several young men have offered themselves for any field we may assign them, and I look for such candidates in increasing numbers. As these brethren are not directly represented here, it may be proper for me to say that, in my judgment, the Church has some of her noblest, most faithful, true, and devoted servants in that field. They are earnest, determined, self-sacrificing men, and are worthy of our confidence and our prayers.

FRENCH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

On my return to England I had the privilege of spending two days in Paris, visiting the French Wesleyan Conference.

This is a small but devoted and determined band of intelligent and earnest propagandists of Methodistic Protestantism in that great Roman Catholic country. They are intelligent men, banded together in love, and they are pushing forward their work most earnestly and heroically. It was, to my mind, a sublime spectacle, to see these few men resolved upon the evangelization of that country. About twenty in number, with small resources, one is tempted to ask, What are they among so many? but if God blesses their work, they shall be able to break the bread of life to

the thirty-six millions of souls in that country. I am thankful that our Missionary Society has been able to give them a small loaf. I trust we shall be able before long to send them more.

My next visit was to the Irish Conference, which met at Cork. I was most cordially received, and most hospitably entertained at this Conference.

The Irish Conference is about the size of one of our medium Annual Conferences. They have less than twenty thousand members. They labor under great discouragements. The population of the country is diminishing. Their members are continually emigrating. They have to meet the intense hatred and violent opposition of Romanism every-where. The Established Church oppresses them. Presbyterianism, sustained by the State, has but little sympathy for them. Under all these disadvantages these faithful servants of Jesus have patiently and hopefully toiled, year after year, by the preaching of the cross, by pastoral visitations, and by parochial and Sunday-schools, to evangelize the land, and God has given them a good degree of success.

Their educational advantages are being improved by the college now building at Belfast, and the better facilities for their parochial schools recently provided. The contributions of our Churches in this country have aided them in their educational work very materially; and I assure you they deeply feel the sympathy and kindness thus manifested toward them.

The session of the Conference was harmonious, and among the most devotional of any I have ever witnessed. Its ministers are true to their country, to their Church, and to their God. And I will also express the firm conviction that no ecclesiastical or other association in Europe sympathized with us in our late national struggle more entirely and more earnestly than did the Irish Methodist Conference.

BRITISH CONFERENCE.

The British Conference was held in Birmingham, commencing on the 27th of July. On appearing before that body and presenting my credentials, I was most cordially welcomed in my representative character. On the evening of the second day of the Conference an "open session" of the Conference was held. You understand that none but preachers and distinguished ministers who receive permission are present at the ordinary sessions of the Conference. At this open session laymen were admitted by tickets, and crowded the house. The special object of this open session was to hear the representatives of affiliating Conferences. Delegates from the Irish, the French, and the Australian Conferences were present. It was expected that Dr. Thornton, who had presided at the Conferences in the Dominion of Canada, would have represented that body. In that meeting I was permitted to present the address of the last General Conference, which

was read and listened to with much interest. I also was permitted to make a personal communication, a copy of which I lay on the Secretary's table. [The address is given at the close of this Report.—SECRETARY.]

My sense of responsibility, arising from the dignity of the body I represented, the seniority and gravity of the Conference I addressed, and the comprehensiveness and sacredness of the interests of which I spake, was almost oppressive.

I most deeply regretted the absence of my associate, Dr. Bowman. I felt that it would have been a great relief if he could have been with me to share these responsibilities. And I felt also that he would have greatly honored us could he have been present and given his counsel and assistance.

The Wesleyan Church of Great Britain and the Methodist Episcopal Church of these United States are equal, in their scriptural character, their spiritual power, and their advantages to mankind, to any Churches that ever existed or do now exist, consequently every thing affecting their prosperity or influence is of vital interest; and these sentiments most deeply affected me.

In my Report of our Church I was desirous of presenting every subject in a correct and faithful manner, but I felt great anxiety to state the relations of our Church to slavery and the recent national troubles truly. I stated it honestly, as I understood it, and I hope I did not misjudge respecting it, and that my statements were intelligent and judicious.

It is the usage of that Conference for the ex-President to preach what is called the Conference Sermon on the first Sabbath of the session. They were pleased to honor me with that service. My effort was not a happy one. I did not represent the Methodist pulpit of America fairly on that occasion. I was very unwell, and there were other embarrassing circumstances. I ought to have had faith and unction enough to have risen above them. I am sorry I did not.

The sermon was very fairly reported, and I do not know that it was discreditable. But it was not what the occasion called for, and what my brethren here had a right to expect from me.

During the session of the Conference a very large meeting was held in one of the most commodious halls in England in behalf of the Freedmen of this country.

The President of the Conference, the ex-President, Mr. Arthur, and other prominent members of the Conference, addressed the meeting, as did also prominent men not belonging to the Conference or Church. I stated my views of the condition and necessities of these people, so far as I then had information, and solicited aid in providing for their urgent necessities and future education.

After my return I received and paid over to the Society a very handsome sum of money as one of the fruits of that meeting.

I was most profoundly impressed with the wisdom, dignity, and spirituality of the Conference. They were a body of cultivated, experienced, and devoted Christian Pastors. Their

intercourse with each other was respectful, even deferential and affectionate.

In their mode of conducting Conference business they differ widely from the usages of either our Annual or General Conferences. The Conference is legislative, executive, and judicial in its functions. Their form of government would not be adapted to our country and circumstances.

It may be the best for them, but I could not divest myself of the conviction that if their government had in the beginning been more nearly conformed to ours it would have increased their effectiveness. If several of their districts were put into a Conference corresponding to our Annual Conferences, and then the Legal Conference conformed to our General Conference, they would find many advantages from the arrangement. Not an unimportant one would be, the saving of pastoral time. It seemed to me to be greatly to be regretted that more than five hundred of their ablest Pastors should be absent from their people at Conference from three to four weeks every year. But they do not need counsel from me. They doubtless understand their interests better than I can. I may say, however, that I prize our Church polity much higher after examining theirs, at least for our country.

I also marvel at the sagacity of Mr. Wesley in the form of government he gave us for this country. I can only account for an Englishman's doing so by believing God was in it.

It was stated and admitted in the Conference that they had never rejected a candidate for the ministry for lack of literary qualifications. Yet their ministry is an educated one. A majority of those now in the itinerant work, if my information is correct, are graduates of their two theological schools.

The mannerism which such schools are apt to give in this country is perceptible in the students of the Wesleyan Institutions. Dr. Hannah expressed his regret that it was so. Another of the most venerable members of the Conference asked me if our preachers had that sameness of style and manner. I stated that I thought not. He expressed the wish that we might escape it.

Shall I give offense if I express the hope that this General Conference, and those immediately directing our theological schools, will do all they can to prevent such a result from our schools? I do not believe it a necessary, though it is a natural, effect of the influence of the teacher upon the student.

Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean to say there is not individuality in the Wesleyan ministry. There are men of genius who would despise all imitation; men who use their own gifts and attainments in their own way; as natural and effective speakers as any ministry Christ has upon earth. Yet the Conference is somewhat affected by the mannerism of the schools.

According to my observation the Wesleyan ministers are more careful in their pulpit preparations, more systematic in the form of their discourses, defer more uniformly and exclusively to Scripture

authority to settle doctrinal questions, and use Scripture illustrations more freely than we do. On the other hand, our preaching has more variety, more vivacity, more exhortation, more pungent appeals, and more immediate effect.

I will say one thing more about the Wesleyan Conference. As a body they are men of one work more literally than we are. This arises, in part, from their view of the sacredness of the office of the ministry. They believe that men who are ordained to this work should be wholly given up to it, and hence they ordain no local preachers; and if a man leaves the traveling ministry he gives up his credentials.

Another reason for this is found in the more equal provision made for the support of the ministry. We have some larger salaries among our ministry than they, but they have none so small as many of ours. There is more comparative quality, (and it is only comparative,) and more certainty in the provision for their Preachers. This arises from the collections made in the stronger Churches for the help of the weaker, and from appropriations made by societies which have long existed among them. I think there is very little suffering among any class of their ministry, and provision is also made for the widows and orphans of deceased Preachers.

It seems to me there is nothing more essential to our effectiveness than some such provision for the help of weak appointments, and for assistance in educating Preachers' children; and in the older parts of our work I believe the thing to be practicable.

I heard it said in private circles, and also gathered from reports and utterances in the Conference, that as a Church they were making more direct and earnest efforts to reach the masses of the people than had been the case in some former periods, and that their society corresponding to our Church Extension Society, their domestic missions, and their parochial and Sunday-schools, gave them great success in these efforts. I had but little intercourse with the laity of the Church in England, but sought, however, information respecting their character, life, and influence as I had opportunity. Nowhere did I hear any complaints with reference to their Pastors, and I believe they have all the respect and reverence which the people should have for their ministers. I nowhere heard a word of complaint about their economy, but all seemed to be happy in the Church of their choice. I believe they are more strict in receiving members than we are; their examination is more full and guarded; and they also hold over their members a more rigid discipline. Their administration does not absolutely require that members should attend class, and yet I think there is more general attendance upon class than with us. Their laity are not only benevolent, they are missionary, aggressive, devoted disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The laity of the Wesleyan Church in England is one of the most spiritual and useful of any, not only in that but in any land.

MISSIONARY JUBILEE.

Their Missionary Jubilee celebration has been a great success. It has brought to their treasury a large amount of funds, enabling them to reduce their indebtedness, and strengthen the material interests of their missions, in addition to apparent spiritual benefits.

As the next year will be our Missionary Jubilee, I suggest whether we ought not to celebrate it with devout thanksgiving and special contributions to specific missionary objects.

I will state one thing further in this connection. Their Missionary Anniversary is the great annual festival of the Church. It brings together the prominent members of the Church, lay and clerical, male and female, from all parts of the country. They are together for days, waiting together and praying together, ascertaining the result of the collections and work of the past year, and laying their plans for the coming year; and their anniversary is an occasion of certain and almost unequalled religious interest and fervor. The congregation is one such as perhaps no other anniversary can bring together. The speakers are understood to speak to topics which have been furnished them, and which they have had time to consider and understand, so as to be able to speak most effectively. And then these addresses are published in all their Church papers, and they make a missionary literature, and thus the anniversary occasion gives an impulse which is felt to all the extremes of the Church.

It is a grand spiritual conflagration which illuminates and warms the whole Church for the whole year; and I submit whether our anniversaries could not and should not be made seasons of similar interest and power? whether we would not do well to imitate the British Conference in this? Could we not bring together on these occasions our laymen and ministers—the best of the mind of the Church—and thus increase the Church's strength? Could we not, thus assembling from all parts, inflame each other's zeal, and increase each other's strength? I submit whether our whole press should not be subsidized to make this impression upon all our people, and thus make these anniversary exercises the occasion of great and lasting benefit?

My examination of Methodism in different countries has convinced me that it can live and operate in almost any condition, and despite almost all embarrassments. It is simple, consistent truth and divine grace working together, by chosen and sanctified instrumentalities, for the salvation of men. Its spirit is the spirit of Calvary, its power is the power of Pentecost, its glory the glory of the Cross. Yet the less encumbered it is, and the better adapted its instrumentalities, the greater will be its success.

I have also been impressed with the importance of the connective character of Methodism as essential to the fullest accomplishment of its great mission. Its direct aim is to convert sinners and to spread scriptural holiness over all the land. Its indirect,

incidental influence is, in connection with other free evangelical Churches, by the moral effect of the voluntary principle to separate all Protestant Churches from the State. This end, in my opinion, draws nigh. And when this is done, then it will be our work and mission to antagonize a non-political and spiritual Church to a political and ceremonial Church. When these antagonisms meet, as meet they must, we shall need the connectional power. In those times how will it encourage the hearts and strengthen the hands of those who may compose the General Conference (and I believe there are men here who will be there) to have present, if not legal, at least corresponding, sympathizing, members from England, Ireland, France, Germany, Turkey, India, China, Africa, South America, and the islands of the sea.

What a representative prayer-meeting they could hold. Where that General Conference shall meet, whether in Chicago or New York, or San Francisco, or London, or Rome, or China, I do not know. But meet where it may, it will be a grand power for the transformation of the world.

This may seem chimerical to some, and perhaps to most; but I think I see it, and it is no chimera to me. It has not yet fully taken shape in my mind, but it is there; and I trust you will see it when it has taken shape and is established; but I submit whether there is not sober truth enough in it to show the importance of maintaining our connectional character inviolate, and fraternizing with the other branches of the Methodist family more closely?

From this conviction, I suggested to the British brethren that as the facilities of travel were now so great, and as we were sending representative men to look after our Missions in Europe, and they were sending representative men to their Conferences in the Dominion of Canada, these fraternal greetings might be given every four instead of every eight years. They have acted upon that proposition, and appointed Rev. Mr. Punshon to represent them at this Conference. I hope you will reciprocate the appointment.

I wish now to say, that I have understood all the time that the honors paid me by these Conferences were paid to my representative character, and not to me personally. They all belong to you and not to me. I feel too that I ought to say that I was delighted to see how credentials from the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country gave me a cordial reception in every place where I went. Nothing but our national ensign has more authority and power in the earth than credentials from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

I felt much honored by this appointment which the General Conference conferred upon me, and now, after having discharged my duties and made my report, if I can feel that my services have been acceptable, it will be among the most pleasant remembrances of my life.

I thank you for your patience and attention in hearing me this

morning, and before I close I will ask the Secretary to read the resolution which was presented to the Conference by the ex-President, accompanied with several complimentary addresses by the President, by Mr. Naylor, the oldest member of the Conference, Dr. Hannah, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Wiseman, and others, and then passed by a unanimous rising vote.

[The Secretary then read as follows:

"Resolved unanimously, That the Conference have heard with great satisfaction the address of BISHOP JANES, and the information he has communicated concerning the state and progress of the work of God under the care of that Church which he represents. They rejoice in having seen their highly respected friend among them. They cordially thank him for the able and Christian manner in which he has discharged his public duties, and commend him to the protecting care of our heavenly Father during his return voyage, as well as throughout his subsequent career."*"]*

ADDRESS OF BISHOP JANES.

TO THE BRITISH CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS,
JULY 28, 1865.

MR. PRESIDENT, REVEREND FATHERS, AND BRETHREN: In appearing before you at this time for the performance of my official duties as the representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America I feel sad and embarrassed. One who seemed to me a natural and almost necessary link between myself and these services is not present. Your late excellent and able representative to our recent General Conference in Philadelphia, by an inscrutable Providence, has been removed from among us. The lips that so eloquently and lovingly conveyed to us your fraternal salutations and Christian sympathies, and that made to us so many utterances of wisdom, and piety, and encouragement, are motionless in death. The ears, in the hearing of which I hoped, on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, most heartily to reciprocate your fraternal greetings, and to acknowledge the pleasure and benefit we derived from his presence and various ministrations among us, are sealed to all voices until they shall hear the voice of the Son of God waking to life and beauty and immortality his sleeping dust. Little did we think, when, in his beautiful sermon before our General Conference he exclaimed, "Why do we speak of dying? Death is no longer death! It is the entrance of life, the messenger of glory!" that his personal happy realization of this sublime truth was so near; that the poetical quotation he then made would so soon be literal in his own case:

"I trample death beneath my feet,
And gladly die my Lord to meet."

He rests from his labors and his works do follow him. In America his influence survives his return to you, and his translation to heaven. As the representative of this Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, he discharged his duties with eminent ability, and great fidelity. In his social intercourse he was affable, dignified, religious. In his ministry he was spiritual, practical, able. In his representations of the polity, doctrines, and experience of Wesleyan Methodism, he seemed to us to be candid, intelligent, and comprehensive. We were pleased and edified by his services, and in our judgment he greatly honored those whom he represented. Though his bodily presence is not with us, yet my faith, not my fancy, assures me that he is so near as to be a deeply interested spectator of these services, and inspires within me the anticipation of his fellowship in heaven.

We deeply regretted that the intended companion of William Thornton was providentially prevented from accompanying him to our land and to our Conference. From his fame as a scholar and Christian minister, we anticipated great pleasure from his visit. Had he been permitted to fulfill his appointment, his presence on this occasion would very greatly relieve the sense of vacancy that afflicts me in consequence of William Thornton's decease. We were well pleased that the Rev. Dr. Robinson Scott accompanied your representative. His visits to America have always been hailed by us with joy. Though accompanying William Thornton, he more particularly represented the Irish Conference. He, too, is absent. My own beloved associate, the Rev. Dr. Bowman, has not arrived in England. I learn from American papers that he is prevented from coming by domestic afflictions. I am very sorry he is unable to fulfill his appointment here. I am sure you would have enjoyed his society, and been pleased with his services. These coincidences give me a solitary feeling, though in the presence of so many dear brethren. I will endeavor to meet my responsibilities in the name of the Lord.

We were deputed not only to bear to you the letter of the General Conference, which has been read, but also to "convey to you more particularly" the "views and greetings" of that body. At the Conference of 1784, at which the Methodist Episcopal Church in America was organized, this question and answer were inserted in the Minutes: "What can be done in order to the future union of the Methodists?" Answer: "During the lifetime of Mr. Wesley, we acknowledge ourselves his sons in the Gospel, ready in matters belonging to Church government to obey his commands. And we do engage after his death to do every thing that we judge consistent with the cause of religion in America, and the political interests of these States, to preserve and promote our union with the Methodists in Europe."

That resolution expresses truly the sentiment and feeling of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day. Consequently, your expression of "kindly and fraternal affection," contained in your address to our

General Conference, and the "assurance in the strongest terms," of "the undying regard" you cherish for the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church given by Mr. Thornton, were most gratefully received by us; and I can assure you, "in the strongest terms," that the same holy spiritual affection is cherished for you by your brethren in America. It leads us to sympathize in all your trials, to rejoice in all your prosperity, and to pray continually for your enlargement and usefulness as a Church of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In your address you were pleased to say: "Great has been our sympathy with you, beloved Christian brethren, in the calamities of the war which has now for so long a time ravaged your land, and which cannot but have inflicted sore distress on you as a Christian community, impeding not a few of your evangelical efforts, and casting shadows of discouragement and fear on some of the brightest scenes of your ministerial toil. Our prayer is, that the God of peace may speedily bring this national strife to a righteous and happy termination, and that the extensive territories of your country may flourish beyond all former measure in temporal and spiritual prosperity." Your representative added: "True sympathy is not eloquent. That is my plea for the stammering and inadequate expression I shall give to another sentiment. We have not heard of your bereaved families, your scattered Churches, your bleeding country without many tears, without many prayers. And let me add that our press has always uttered a profound sympathy for the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the land in which you exercise your ministry." These expressions of prayerful sympathy with our land and our Church reached us at an opportune moment. The war to which they refer was progressing on its most extended scale. Sanguinary battles were succeeding one another in quick succession. The great stake which humanity had in the contest was still subject to the contingencies of war. We realized most profoundly the gravity of our national circumstances, and the solemnity of our obligations as philanthropists, patriots, and Christians. At such a time to receive assurances of prayerful sympathy from such a body of Christian ministers as composed the British Conference, and from such a body of Christian believers as they represent, was most cheering.

From the character of our conflict we confidently expected that all Englishmen, and especially that all English Christians, would sympathize with us. How could it be otherwise? Has not England a constitutional government? Has she not led public sentiment and governmental action on the subject of emancipation? Have not her pulpits and her presses for years been reproaching us because slavery existed in our lands, and vehemently exhorting us to put it away? Was it not most reasonable, then, that we should expect that when the hosts of slavery and the legions of liberty were in deadly strife, all true Englishmen, and especially all English philanthropists and Christians, should instantly range themselves on the side of freedom and right? But we had come to understand, as I must believe mainly from a misapprehension of

the true issue, that all England was not with us. We were, therefore, most happy to learn in so authentic a manner as that of your address, signed by the then venerable President and Secretary of your Conference, and the pathetic utterances of your most worthy representative, that the great Wesleyan branch of Christ's Church in England sympathized with us, wept with us, and prayed for us. Thank God, prayers ascending from England and from America, and from other lands, have been heard; and, in the language of your address, the God of peace has brought "our national strife to a righteous and happy termination."

It is one of my pleasant duties on this occasion to reciprocate most cordially the international interest expressed both in your letter and by your representative. We are all republicans, and never more intensely so than now; but we have intelligence and candor enough to perceive and appreciate the excellences of your constitutional government, and the wisdom and usefulness of many of your institutions. Allow me to congratulate you upon your citizenship in one of the freest and most powerful kingdoms in the world; upon your continuous national peace and great national prosperity; upon the fact that you are favored with one of the most truly Christian sovereigns that ever swayed a scepter. I am sure the great body of those I represent will say amen to the prayer I now sincerely and earnestly offer: "Long live the Queen, and prosperons be her realm."

The other special topic of your address is that of slavery. On this subject your language is not only declarative of your unchanged sentiment of the evil of slavery, and of our duty with calm and steady perseverance in the spirit of Christianity to seek its removal, but also prophetic of its end. You say, "The time will surely come when that evil shall no longer exist." I doubt whether you expected your prophecy would so soon be fulfilled to the extent it has been. I cannot say that slavery does not exist in the United States. I thank God I can say that it only exists to a very limited extent. When the war commenced fifteen of the States were slave States; now only two, Delaware and Kentucky. In Maryland, Missouri, and Tennessee it has been abrogated by State action; in the secession States by the President's proclamation. Delaware and Kentucky, not having joined in the rebellion, the President could not include them in his proclamation. As yet these two States have failed to emancipate their slaves. It has been ever our embarrassment, in dealing with this subject, that it was a municipal and not a national question. Slavery existed by State law, and could only be abolished by State authority, except by so changing the national Constitution as to prohibit involuntary servitude. It required a majority of two thirds of Congress and a concurrence of three fourths of the State Legislatures to alter the Constitution. Nearly half the States were Slave States. It was therefore impossible to obtain these majorities. The free States were therefore utterly incapable, in a peaceable manner, of emancipating the slaves. Their oaths, as citizens,

and their obligations to constitutional law and public order forbade it. We could and did employ moral influence in various ways. But when most of the slave States, for the purpose of protecting and perpetuating and extending the institution, rebelled against the Federal Government, seized the national forts and arsenals, and by their war measures imperiled the national life, it became lawful as a military necessity for the President to proclaim the freedom of the slaves in such States. The philanthropic and patriotic Abraham Lincoln, in the providence of God President of the United States, saw the opportunity, seized it, and by his proclamation emancipated about three and a half millions of bondmen. Neither the spirit of the age nor the attributes of God will ever permit that proclamation to be annulled or made void. Its authority I believe to be as imperishable as that of the writing of God upon the tables of stone upon Mount Sinai. It is as glorious a Magna Charta as that which a military necessity compelled King John to give the liberty-loving Britons at Runnymede. The late Congress, by a constitutional vote, passed a resolution so to alter the national Constitution as to prohibit slavery in the nation. Nearly enough of the State Legislatures have concurred to give it legal effect. It is confidently believed that the requisite number will soon be obtained, and the last vestige of slavery be removed from the Republic.

It requires a similar process to alter the constitution, or "restrictive rules," of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The late General Conference, by a nearly unanimous vote, passed a resolution so to change the restrictive rules of the Discipline as to prohibit slavery in the Church. They directed the Bishops to lay the resolution before the several Annual Conferences for their concurrence. If a sufficient number concurred to give the rule legal effect, they, the Bishops, were to notify the Book Agents, who in that event were to insert the rule in all subsequent editions of the Discipline.

Before I left it had been ascertained that the vote in the Annual Conferences had been as unanimous as it was in the General Conference, so that now the Methodist Episcopal Church is, in fact and form, as well as in spirit, a non-slaveholding Church. The address of the General Conference, which has been read, states that this action was taken upon the grounds that now slaveholders in the United States can have no difficulty in manumitting their bondmen. The Methodist Episcopal Church has always been anti-slavery in its spirit and doctrine. Her Discipline has always borne a strong testimony against "the great evil." There have been differences of opinion as to what measures were wise, and prudent, and useful in promoting its extirpation; but in feeling and sentiment the great body of the Church has been thoroughly anti-slavery. The Pastoral Address of the General Conference of 1856 declares "the debates brought out fully the fact, that none of the members of this General Conference entertain proslavery sentiments." The Pastoral of the late General Conference says: "We rejoice that we have from the beginning been foremost among

American Churches in the contest against slavery." I am fully persuaded that the correctness of the position, and generally of the action, of the Methodist Episcopal Church on this subject, will be more and more clearly seen as it is looked back to in the light of the future. The Church has not gone before Providence, but worked with Providence. Indeed, when I look at the whole history of the abolition of slavery in America, I do not see how any man in England or America, in State or in Church, can say, "We did it; it is the result of our schemes and of our utterances; we did it." Neither do I see how the former slaveholders, in the bitterness of their displeasure, can say to any man, anywhere, "You did it; you brought upon us this change of condition." Certainly no man ever proposed the method by which it has been removed. The plain fact is this: God, in his providential march, trod upon the institution, and with the foot of his power crushed it into dust.

The late General Conference ordered that the centenary of American Methodism be celebrated by all our Churches and people with devout thanksgivings, by special religious services and liberal thank-offerings, during the month of October, 1866. In this epoch of her history the question naturally arises, What has been the career of American Methodism, what its attainment of power and usefulness in the land and in the world? As a partial answer to this inquiry we refer you to our latest tables of statistics. Communicants, 983,320; itinerant ministers, 6,281; local ministers, 8,205; churches, 10,015; parsonages, 2,948; estimated value of churches and parsonages, \$26,883,076; Sunday-schools, 13,153; officers and teachers, 148,475; scholars, 859,700. We have 161 missionaries in foreign lands, and 7,022 Church members. Among the foreign populations of our own country we have laboring 286 missionaries, and in the churches under their care 26,138 communicants. In our domestic missionary department we have about 800 missionaries. Their statistics are given in the general aggregates I have stated. Some of these missionaries are supported wholly by the missionary fund, but most of them only in part. Receipts of the Missionary Society last year were \$558,993; the appropriations for the current year are \$265,000. We have 28 universities or colleges, in which there are 4,675 students, with property and endowment funds amounting to more than \$28,000,000. We have two theological schools, in which there are 116 students, with property valued at \$150,000. We have 76 academic institutions, with about 10,000 students, the number of males and females being about equal. Our use of the press has been constantly increasing. We have now nine weekly and several semi-monthly, monthly, and quarterly periodicals, which are official, and several unofficial periodicals which are Methodistic in their character. We still follow the example of Mr. Wesley in zealously circulating religious books. We have a very large number of Sunday-school publications, and a religious literature adapted to the wants of the whole Church.

These statistics only answer the question partially. There have

been several large secessions from the Church, but the seceders have continued to preach our doctrines and observe most of our usages. I have not been permitted to examine the "Book of Life" to ascertain the great number who once shared our militant fellowship on earth, but now enjoy the divine fruition of the Church triumphant in heaven. Could I obtain the number of those living and dead who have been enrolled in the annals of American Methodism, even that would not give the full measure of its usefulness. Its influence, subtle as the fragrance of the flower, could not be registered by man; "As the dew of Hermon and the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion," when "the Lord commanded the blessing," the influence of American Methodism has descended upon the whole land, permeating more or less all denominations of Christians, and germinating and maturing many rich fruits which have been gathered in other Churches and recorded in other registers.

It is, perhaps, a most important question for us to answer whether the American Methodism of 1865 is the Methodism introduced in 1766. Notwithstanding all that croakers and grumblers have said or can say on this subject, a careful examination will show that if it does not strictly retain the resemblance of the impression to the signet, it does bear the identity of manhood to childhood, of the harvest to the seed. Changes have been made in the "rules and regulations" from time to time, by legitimate authority, as the exigencies of the Church have required. It is exceedingly interesting to see how these changes have been in the direction of development, of enlargement, and of progress. The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by authority of Mr. Wesley in 1784 by Dr. Coke. The Liturgy which Mr. Wesley provided for the Church contained the forms of making and ordaining Superintendents or Bishops, and Elders or Presbyters, and Deacons. The Discipline he gave the Church provided for employing unordained ministers and local preachers to assist the pastors in their pulpit labors, and class leaders to aid them in their pastoral work. These are the orders and duties of our ministers and pastors at this present time. The number of ministers soon became so large, and their distance from each other so great, that it was found impossible for them to meet in one Conference. Two Conferences were then formed. As these became inconveniently large they were again divided; and this process has been continued, until now, including our Conferences in Africa, and Germany, and India, we have sixty Annual Conferences. For the same reason it was found necessary to provide for a delegated General Conference, to meet quadrennially, with authority, under certain specified restrictions, "to make rules and regulations" for the Church, to review the administration of the Annual Conferences, and to elect and ordain bishops whenever the state of the work required it. These annual and quadrennial conferences are composed of ministers only. We have also a quarterly conference, composed of the preachers of the circuit, the local preachers,

stewards, trustees, class leaders, exhorters, and Sunday-school superintendents. This Conference has a general but prescribed supervision of all the interests of the circuit. The few simple rules which Mr. Wesley provided for removing improper persons from the society, and improper ministers from the Conference, have been elaborated into a complete system of ecclesiastical jurisprudence, securing to every accused person a trial by his peers and the right of appeal.

We maintain unimpaired the itinerancy of our ministry. In the older and more densely populated portion of the country the work is divided into stations or separate pastoral charges. In the newer and more sparsely peopled sections we retain the circuit form. The late General Conference extended the term of ministerial service so as to allow a minister to remain three years in the same charge. The Bishops constitute an "itinerant general superintendency." There is no feature of our polity of which both the ministers and laity of the Church are more jealous. The attachment to it is universal. Attendance upon class-meeting has not been uniformly enforced as a condition of Church membership. The duty of attendance upon this social means of grace has been strongly urged upon all our members. Many of the pastors have laid aside for a breach of our rules such members as were delinquent in this respect. The institution is very highly appreciated by the spiritual and devout portion of the Church. It is invaluable in training our converts. Our leaders, taken as a body, make a sub-pastorate, a lay agency, which is unequaled. The local preachers and class leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Church constitute one of the grand forces of American Methodism. Only one radical change is sought in our polity, that of lay representation in our Conferences. This question agitated the Church at an early period, and caused a large secession. It was renewed with some formality and earnestness in 1852. Since then it has been zealously advocated by a worthy and influential portion of the Church. The General Conference of 1860 passed a resolution approving the introduction of lay representation in the General Conference when it shall be ascertained that the laity of the Church desire it. It also provided for submitting the question to the vote of the laity. When the vote was taken, a large majority voted against it. The friends of the measure, however, brought it to the attention of the late General Conference. That body reaffirmed the resolution of 1860, and declared their readiness at all times to receive petitions and memorials on the subject, and to consider them most respectfully. If the time comes when the "popular will" of the Church desires it, the principle will be admitted into our polity in some form. Possibly your mixed committees may be suggestive to us on the subject. In the United States, both in Church and State, we have learned to trust the people, and neither in State nor Church have the people proved themselves unworthy of any great trust committed to them. Laying responsibilities on intelligent masses has the same effect as putting them upon individuals, it makes them conservative.

I have shown that after some variations from time to time of her action on the subject of slavery, though steadfastly bearing her testimony against the "great evil," the Church now, if not in advance of Mr. Wesley's doctrine on the subject, is in advance of his practice, absolutely denying Church membership to all slaveholders. In 1848 the General Conference restored Mr. Wesley's rule in the Discipline on the subject of "drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity." Never did the Methodist Episcopal Church occupy higher ground or take more decided action on the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath. Nearly all the Conferences have a standing committee on the subject, and our whole influence is employed to promote it. Without particularizing further, I will express the judgment that a comparison of the discipline and practice of the Church in 1784 with the discipline and practice in 1865 will show that on the subject of Christian morals the Church has maintained her integrity.

In Methodist doctrine I believe we are incorrupt. We still retain Mr. Wesley's abridgment of the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England as our formula of doctrine. Mr. Wesley, Mr. Fletcher, and Mr. Watson are still among our standard theological authors. Our manner of presenting these doctrines, both in our pulpits and by our presses, is Wesleyan. We are wont to dwell with frequency and much emphasis upon the universality and sufficiency of the atonement of our Lord Jesus Christ; "repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ as the condition of justification or salvation; the witness of the Spirit, and entire sanctification by the Holy Spirit, received by penitent faith in the atonement and intercession of our blessed Redeemer and Mediator; good works as the fruit of holiness; the resurrection of the dead, and eternal life."

The records of our Annual Conferences and the statements of our periodicals show that the religious activities of the Church are very great. In erecting church edifices, in paying off church debts, in organizing and conducting Sunday-schools, in establishing and endowing literary institutions, and in supporting and enlarging our missionary operations, and in many other ways, our people show a very commendable zeal. In making new circuits, and in taking up new appointments on old ones, in preaching the word, in taking heed to the flock, in pastoral duties, and in encouraging and aiding the great enterprises of charity and religion, the ministers generally labor with diligence and energy. Ministers and people work together harmoniously and systematically as well as earnestly.

I am persuaded many of these venerable ministers here present would like to make one further inquiry. Does the Methodist Episcopal Church retain its simplicity and spirituality? Is it being built up with "living stones?" Is it "a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, offering up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ?" We cannot search the hearts or discern

the spirits of our brethren. We can only judge from outward signs, and even these with great cautiousness. Most of our members bring forth the fruits of good living. They testify in class meetings and love-feasts, and on other suitable occasions, to their enjoyment of God's pardoning mercy and adopting love; many of them of his sanctifying power. Our people almost uniformly prefer spiritual, scriptural preaching. We are favored with frequent and extensive revivals; and we can and do feel and say "The best of all is, God is with us." We are not a backslidden Church.

The future of the Church must depend somewhat upon the future of the Nation: also, to some extent, upon the action and influence of other denominations; still more upon the fidelity of the Church and the favor of God. Hypothetically, our future seems vast and glorious. Our broad acres, our varieties of climate, our mountains of minerals, our fountains of oil, will bring an immigration from all lands, which in the aggregate will be immense. If in this respect we grow with the growth of our nation, and I see no reason why we should not, our increase must be unprecedented. I think it reasonable to suppose that we shall again, to some extent, occupy the Southern States, and that a portion of those who belonged to the Southern Church before the war will unite with us. Moving bodies increase their momentum by the aggressions they make in their progress. Our strength, our moral force, is constantly accumulating. These considerations are sufficient to indicate our future growth and grandeur as a Church of Christ. I shall not be surprised if my successor who stands before you eight years hence, instead of representing a million of communicants, and peoples and institutions corresponding, should represent two millions of members and corresponding interests.

I have thus presented to you in a very imperfect manner the history, condition, and prospects of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. My object has been candidly to set before you our claims to your continued sympathy and fellowship. In any thing in which we are wrong we shall be thankful for your counsel.

There are two or three special reasons, aside from the consideration of the state of the Church, that I would have liked to have urged; but the time of the meeting is so far advanced that I shall content myself with simply stating them. The first is, that from the beginning of our Church there has been a large element of English and Irish Methodists among us; they have been converted by your ministers, and they have come from your fellowship to ours. They are still worthy of your pastoral love. Another reason is, that furnished by our international relations. The peace of the two nations will be, to a great extent, affected by the fellowship of the different branches of the Christian Church, and especially of our two branches of the Church of our Lord Jesus Christ, their connectional character giving importance in this regard. Another point was, that the union of the different branches of the Methodist Church would, in my judgment, add very much to their efficiency.

We have a common Bible. I wish we had a common hymn book, and our forms of government only differed so far as the state of each country makes it necessary. In addition to our Annual and Quadrennial Conferences, I wish we could have a Delegated Conference from all branches of Methodism in the world at least once in twenty-five years. I believe that such an association of the different branches would make us a power sufficient to antagonize any false Church in the earth, and to overthrow, with the blessing of God, all the powers of darkness in the world. There is still another thought. We have dangers and difficulties in the Church; that is to say, we are a militant Church. I know that you have access to God. We know that God has promised to hear and answer prayer, and we do desire your continued intercession before him. Statesmen may place their trust and hope for international fellowship in the telegraphic wires which they are now laying under water. I have much more faith in promoting unity and brotherly love in the Church, by means of the mystic telegraph that passes above the clouds, and by the throne of God, and that bears in mighty currents, responsive from land to land, from Church to Church, and from heart to heart, the constraining love of our Lord Jesus Christ.

A. III.—Journal, pages 100, 140.

**BISHOP THOMSON'S REPORT OF HIS VISIT TO INDIA,
CHINA, AND BULGARIA.**

I left the country during the darkest part of the war. The voyage over the Atlantic was rendered less pleasant by reason of the fact that nearly all the ship's company sympathized with the Southern Confederacy, and anticipated a speedy triumph. There were, however, some exceptions—Germans—one of them a banker, who said: "We hope you will succeed for two reasons—we think you are right, and we have taken a hundred millions of your bonds. The capitalists of Europe generally say, 'These American bonds are worthless, and none but thick-headed Dutchmen will buy them;' but if you succeed we will show them that the thick-headed Germans know more than they do." At Liverpool, I preached in the Church where that Conference was held which sent Dr. Coke on his last mission. At London I preached in the Lambeth Chapel.

My stay in England was less pleasant than had been former visits, owing to causes which I will not recount, because every man is bound to avoid whatever tends to national animosity. Particularly should we study "the things that make for peace" in relation to Great Britain. Connected with her as we are by ties of origin, language, law, literature, and religion, in an Armageddon we should be found fighting together for liberty, progress, and

Protestantism. May the ocean which rolls between us never be the grave of our national friendship; rather, may the cable beneath be as a bridge of Varolius to unite the two hemispheres of a common brain. On through France to Marseilles, where we take passage for Alexandria. Here we first touch the heathen world, and yet it looks not like a heathen city, for here are streets and residences in European style, English, French, and Italian, by the tens of thousands, and Catholic and Greek cathedrals. It excites strange emotions to hear the whistle of the locomotive near the base of Pompey's Pillar. On through tamarind arbors and cotton fields to Cairo, where we stop long enough to see the objects of attraction, such as pyramids, mosques, and the American mission. Now through the desert to Suez, where we take ship for Calcutta; we stop at Aden, where we see something of the tawny descendants of Ishmael, some of whom swim around our vessel ready to dive for a sixpence, and sure to bring it up. Next, to Ceylon. Here tropical vegetation is seen in perfection. The forests of bread-fruit and plantain, the orchards of cocoanut palm. The roads festooned with fragrant flowers, and the paddy-fields and cinnamon gardens remind us of a verse of the missionary hymn:

"What though the spicy breezes
Blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle,
* * * * * *
The heathen, in his blindness,
Bows down to wood and stone."

The religion is Buddhistic. The stranger is kindly received at the temples. One priest is printing, in the form of tracts, to counterwork the missionaries, Bishop Colenso's works. On my return to the island I found the priests and missionaries engaged in a protracted controversy concerning their respective faiths. Now for Calcutta. Entering the Hooghly we saw a vessel that had been capsized with seven hundred souls on board, all of whom perished—higher up a steamship of the largest class, twenty-five feet above the water. Calcutta had the appearance of having been shelled by an enemy. The cyclone had demolished houses, swept shipping into the streets, and utterly destroyed many villages.

At Calcutta we met Dr. Butler, and with him proceeded up the Ganges. Our first stopping-place was Benares. Here I took my first good look at idolatry, which inspired me with a loathing I can find no words to express. Here we had an opportunity of seeing something of the upper class at a durbar held by the Governor-General. The London Missionary Society mission, as well as that of the English Church, gave us every attention. From Benares to Allahabad, where we saw another Church mission, and a Presbyterian one also, and attended a meeting of the managers of a society to propagate Christian knowledge. Thence to Agra, to see a Baptist mission, from which we step aside to see the Taj, the tomb of Akmar, and his imperial residence. From Agra to Delhi, where is another Baptist mission. Thence to Mee-

rut, where we took a dhooley for Bijour. This is in our mission-field, and here we found Brother Hauser laboring faithfully. At this, as at all our other stations, we examine schools, attend meetings, preach, administer sacraments, etc. On through the out-stations of Najeehabad and Nagunah to Gurmuktezer, to attend a mala—a great camp-meeting, at which there was, by estimation, seven hundred and fifty thousand people. Grand opportunity for preaching, of which missionaries, among them Brother Parker, take advantage!

Now, for Moradabad—our next station—where we meet Missionaries Parker, Mansell, and Cawdell and their wives. Amid love-feasts, schools, preaching in churches, and by the road side, the time passes rapidly. After a trip to the out-station, Sumbhal and Babukera, we set out for Nynsee Tal, a city built around a mountain-lake. Ascending Mount Chenah, eight thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea, we get a view of the snowy range of the Himmalayas—the grandest in the world—and look down upon the plain of the Ganges with its fifty million people. Brother Baume was stationed here. We heard him preach in the Hindustani, and preached for him to an English congregation, in which we saw the Lieutenant-Governor and his staff and the British Commissioner.

From Nynsee Tal to Pilibheet, an abandoned station now reoccupied, where Missionaries Waugh and Thomas met us to attend us to Bareilly. This is the center of our operations, and the seat of our girls' orphanage and mission press. Thence to Budaon, where Brother Scott was engaged heartily in carrying on his mission. Back to Bareilly, and then to Shahjehanpore, where Brother Brown was preaching and superintending school, and Brother Johnson was supervising the boys' orphanage. As we were about to leave, the boys of the orphanage, drawn up in line on each side the dhooleys, sang in familiar tones that familiar hymn,

“There is a happy land, far, far away.”

These lines from Hindoo lips, in the midst of a heathen population, and thousands of miles from home, were fitted to remind us of the dear land we might never again behold, and the better one that we are sure, if faithful, to see.

Now for Luckempore, an abandoned station, for which Baraitch has been substituted. Here we were entertained by the British Commissioner, who, to other favors, added this, that he lent us an elephant to help us on to Seetapore. About nightfall the animal went upon its knees that we might mount upon its back. Bros. Butler, Gracey, and myself sat upon the pad. The unwieldy bulk, irregular motions, uncertain tempers, and irresistible might of the creature, made the ride unpleasant to the inexperienced rider. I was in perpetual fear of being shaken off and trampled under the creature's feet. There are moral situations, of a similar kind, where one is mounted on unwieldy bodies of irregular motions and resistless force. At Seetapore we mark the work of Brothers Gracey

and Jackson, and have a happy season of worship and song. Although about Christmas time, we gather roses and tomatoes in the garden.

From Seetapore to Gondah, where we resolved to plant a new mission. Onward to Ajudiah, to see a college for the education of priests, located near the birth-place of the god Ram. In one of the temples here a guide pointed out among the gods and goddesses one which he denominated "the supreme god, or Jesus Christ;" an incidental proof of the orthodoxy of the missionaries. Now to Roy Bareilly, where Brother Wilson was founding, under favorable auspices, a new mission. Thence to Lucknow, where the Conference was held. We have time to look into the work of Brothers Judd and Messmoré, the one preaching, the other teaching, before the organization. Hither come the brethren with their wives and little ones and tents. Before organizing they drew up a memorial protest, in which they at once protested against the restrictions under which they were placed, and prayed for a restoration of their constitutional rights. They were assured that the General Conference would carefully consider their case, and if convinced that they had erred, would take pleasure in rectifying the error. At the opening of the Conference I delivered an address, a printed copy of which I lay on the Secretary's table. [For the address, see at the close of this report.—SECRETARY.]

The Conference was remarkable for the dignity of its bearing, the spiritual character of its religious exercises, and the harmonious and devotional spirit of its social meetings. Never did I attend such a Conference before, never may I hope to attend such again; it will be (like a thing of beauty) a joy forever. The interest was heightened by considering that it was the first Methodist Conference formed on that continent which bore up the footsteps and echoed to the voices of the Son of man; that it was held in the finest city of Northern India, and between the Himmalaya mountains and the Ganges; and that it gave us an opportunity of striking at caste—the curse of India—by ordaining white and black, Americans, and Hindoos, on the same platform. The candidates admitted into the body on trial were well worthy, and might have passed in any of our Conferences.

In India one feels the meanness of caste. In one of our journeys, while cooking breakfast by the road-side one morning, I was moving toward some little children, whose mother was cooking, probably for some coolies at work on the road, with some presents in my hand, when Dr. Butler suddenly arrested me, saying that my touch was pollution, that nothing would be eaten that I bore; that my foot set within the circle where the woman was cooking would defile and ruin every thing within it. Here I was with an Anglo-Saxon skin on my head, a human soul in my breast, an American passport in my portfolio, "brought up standing" before a poor, ignorant, black and stupid Hindoo.

From Lucknow, in company with Brother Baume, to Calcutta. Here we dined with the Governor-General, who expressed great

interest in our missions, and while he doubted whether much could be done with adults, he had great confidence in the schools, and to them we must look for India's redemption.

Leaving Calcutta we proceed to China, the passage to Singapore pleasant; thence to Hong Kong distressing. The monsoon raged without intermission; the ship was loaded with opium and butter, part of which was rancid; the small-pox was on board; there were no passengers but myself; the crew were lascars, the cook a Mohammedan, the red ants ran over the table. Before the voyage was ended I was sick. Doctor Legge found me at a tavern at Hong Kong, and took me to his own home, where I soon gained strength enough to proceed to Foochow.

Here every thing connected with our mission was prosperous. Our customs, usages, are observed as in India, and the doctrinal teaching, religious experience, and moral standard and practice are in harmony with the Church at home. Our churches in the city are opened daily when the streets are most thronged, and into them come stragglers, attracted by curiosity, some with chickens in their arms, cash round their necks, etc. They often listen with attention to the preaching, and sometimes ask for a Bible, which the missionaries are cheerful to give. Meanwhile in schools and orphanages the work of education and evangelization goes on among the young.

We pass up the river Min to Mr. Sites's station and to the Peach Orchard, familiar to those who read of our China Mission; have pleasant intercourse with the missionaries of other Churches located in this region, and have time to visit the temples of the different religions of the heathen prevalent in China.

Our customs, usages, and forms are observed both in our India and China missions, and the doctrinal teaching, religious teaching, moral standard and practice, are in harmony with the Church at home.

The Missionary Society was eminently fortunate in the selection of Dr. Butler to plant our India Mission. In saying so I speak the unanimous opinion of the British public so far as I could gather it.

The Church was equally fortunate in the selection of a Superintendent of China missions. Every thing moved like clockwork under the eye of Dr. Maclay.

Both missions are well located, have good foundations of property and influence, and both are making rapid progress. The increase in India during the last year has been fifty per cent., the advance in China even more encouraging. Both should be reinforced. Behold the vast population of China; what are these few missionaries among so many? Our Indian mission field has fifteen millions of population, only fifteen appointments, and less than fifteen American missionaries.

My route home was by Hong Kong, Singapore, Ceylon, and Alexandria. On the Red Sea I had a relapse. I expected to find a grave in its waters, but reached Suez alive, where the fresh breeze revived me. By sick man's car, in care of a nurse, armed

with brandy and laudanum, to Alexandria; where, in the kind care of Mr. Watson, of the American mission, which has planted its stations nearly all the way from Alexandria to Thebes, I soon became able to sail for Constantinople by way of Smyrna.

From Smyrna, whose American mission seems not to have been very prosperous, we go to Ephesus, to gaze upon its ruins, into which we enter behind a locomotive. Returning to Smyrna, we proceed to Constantinople, where we find Mr. Long busy translating, and preaching, and teaching in his own hired house, and enjoying the confidence of all his fellow missionaries. In company with Mr. Long we go up the Danube to Tultcha, to visit Mr. Flocken, whom we found laboring hard with hopeful heart, though reaping little fruit of his toil. Now on through Vienna, Paris, London, home.

One of the great troubles of the traveler at a critical period of his country's history is the fact that he cannot get the news. At Cawnpore I heard of the re-election of Lincoln; at Calcutta, Foochow, Hong Kong, all is darkness concerning America. At Ceylon it is reported that Sherman is crazy, at Alexandria that he is defeated and taken prisoner. A week afterward a ship brought news that he was still marching on; at Constantinople light began to break; at Galatz, news of the surrender of Lee; at London, of the surrender of Johnson; at New York, of the capture of Davis. It was enough; the country reunited, peace in all our borders. With jubilant feeling I stepped ashore singing in heart, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!"



BISHOP THOMSON'S ADDRESS AT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

BELOVED BRETHREN:—In the Book of Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, page 276, there is a section which creates an Annual Conference in the Northwest Provinces of India, to be denominated "The India Mission Conference," which, with the concurrence of the presiding Bishop shall possess all the rights, powers, and privileges of other Annual Conferences, except that of sending delegates to the General Conference, of drawing its annual dividend from the avails of the Book Concern and Chartered Fund, and of voting on Constitutional changes in the Discipline."

Some of the privileges withheld were probably deemed impracticable, one unnecessary, while the veto of the presiding Bishop may have been thought both safe and useful.

In considering these restrictions, you will not impute a bad motive while you can find a good one. Certain it is that your benefit, and not your embarrassment, was intended.

The India mission cannot complain that it has not been favored,

or fear that it will not be hereafter, either by the General Conference, so devoted to the missionary cause, the able Board by which our missions are directed, the Missionary Secretary, whose rare eloquence, great executive ability, and zeal in missionary work, so eminently fit him for his position, or his worthy associates.

Of the India Mission Conference I recognize the following brethren as members, namely: William Butler, James Baume, Charles W. Judd, Edwin W. Parker, James W. Waugh, James M. Thoburn, Henry Jackson, Isaiah L. Hauser, James H. Messmore, John T. Gracey, David W. Thomas, John D. Brown, Thomas J. Scott, Thomas S. Johnson, Henry Mansell, T. Stanley Stivers, and Samuel Knowles.

Before we proceed to organize, I beg to submit a few remarks which our unusual circumstances suggest.

I come from your native land bearing from your brethren, not a cargo of ice, but of love. The country and Church which sent you hither remember you. Identified as you are with the cause of God, in this great and populous peninsula, it is natural that we should bear you up in our prayers. Nor are we unmindful of your trials. It is no small matter to bid farewell to home and native land; to settle in a climate which is pretty sure to disturb our health, if it do not abridge our life; to rear our children under influences and institutions which we disapprove, and forfeit for them literary, social, and political privileges, to which in our own land they would have fallen heirs; to move amid foes, and to be regarded as intruders. It is a still greater trial, far from a land of Sabbath bells, separated from the watch-care of the Church, and deprived of the communion of the saints, to be subjected, through every sense, to Pagan influences. He who moves amid the temples of idolatry moves in a great moral pest-house. Nothing but open, perpetual, prayerful resistance to the forces that play upon him can keep him safe. The human mind, unsustained by grace, gravitates to religious error. The Mohammedans entered India enemies both to idolatry and caste, but instead of destroying them, they gradually adopted them. Christianity, too, on its first introduction into this land, compromised its principles. Even the primitive Church, when she relaxed her war upon idolatry, became polluted by it.

You do not, however, ask our sympathy. Penetrated with your high calling, you are ready to deny yourselves, endure afflictions, make full proof of your ministry, and through perils either by sea or land, by robbers or false brethren, remain unmoved; willing, if need be, to die for the Lord Jesus; and when you do, to commend to your children the battle you fight, committing them confidently to the care of your Father and their Father, to whom you ascend through the grace of his Son.

We know, indeed, that no lower standard is set before us. We, too, have learned to bear the reproach of Christ. But we discern that in you the Christian conflict is more than ordinarily severe, and we inquire, What more can we do for you? what new com-

forts, auxiliaries, and supports can we send you? Engaged as we are, in a war for the national life against an unprovoked, wanton, and wicked rebellion—I say unprovoked, for no encroachments on the rights of the South was either inflicted or threatened; wanton—for the insurgents controlled all branches of the government when they rebelled, and might have held them to this day; wicked—for what more so than to sever States

“Which mutual league,
United thoughts and counsels, equal hope
And hazard in all glorious enterprises”

had joined, and plunge them into war, even to the verge of ruin? Yet we have never once thought of withholding support from our missions, or even slackening the combat which we carry on through the earth against the powers of darkness. Saying this, we say much; for our war is one of awful magnitude; counting its battles by the hundred, its dead and wounded by the million, and its expenditures by figures like those in which we compute the celestial spaces. Yet we say to you, Stand to your post; we will not only supply but reinforce you. You cannot do our Church justice without considering that she has poured out more blood and suffered more losses for her country than any other.

“Many a bleeding father hath borne his valiant sons
In coffins from the field.”

The tears of orphans, and the sighs of widows, and the lamentations of weeping Rachels that will not be comforted, make the whole Church like a funeral procession. But I need not tell you, for the crape is upon you also. Do you ask why this expenditure of life? Because there are things dearer than life. The Church regards the war, terrible as it is, as, on the part of the government, unavoidable and righteous; arising out of the existence, in some of the States, of an institution incompatible alike with the genius of our republic, the spirit of our age, and the principles of our religion; an institution toward which, in former days, she was tolerant and hopeful, but which she has now placed under unequivocal ban. Seeing that law, liberty, and light are on one side of this conflict, and rebellion, slavery, and darkness on the other, we can but hope concerning the issue. Men, indeed, tell us that reunion is impossible, as if our adversary had

“The unconquerable will,
And study of revenge, immortal hate,
And courage never to submit or yield.”

Such spirit is not found outside of hell; least of all among those who bow at the altars of Jesus.

“While devil with devil damned, firm concord holds,
Shall states of creatures rational, though under hope
Of heavenly grace, forever disagree?”

and while earth and heaven cry peace,

“Yet live in hatred, enmity, and strife
Among themselves, and levy cruel wars,
Wasting the earth, each other to destroy?”

as if the Union had not foes enough, besides,

“That day and night for its destruction wait.”

Should the war end as we anticipate, it will leave us a stronger government, a more homogeneous people, and a higher civilization, while it removes the only motive for disunion.

Of the noble warriors that have fallen in the conflict on both sides, we say, Let loving friends give them honorable graves; but of slavery, as the poet says of Tamora,

“No funeral rite, nor man in mournful weeds,
No mournful bell shall ring her burial;
But throw her forth to beasts and birds of prey:
Her life was beastlike and devoid of pity,
And being so, shall have like want of pity.”

Then shall our land be the hope and refuge equally of every tribe, kindred, tongue, and color. At such a consummation men might utter praise, and angels halleluiahs! None more so than missionaries! When we come proclaiming the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and those two precepts founded on them, upon which hang both the law and the prophets, the heathen might say, “Go back, preach them to your own people first.” A native newspaper has just admonished us not to boast of the results of Christianity since American Christianity sanctions slavery. The United States, planted between the Atlantic and the Pacific, as if to throw her influence over both; given to the best races, unequaled in the products of her soil and treasures of her mountains, unembarrassed by the political complications and institutions of the old world, and free from temptation to conquer the distant lands, seems intended to be the great missionary nation. Is it no advantage to say, “We own no provinces, we desire none? We exercise no authority over you, and seek no gain of you. All we seek is to bring you to Christ.”

Our difficulties in spreading the Gospel in this land are great, yet in all of them we find grounds of encouragement. One of the greatest difficulties arises from a deep conviction in the minds of the natives that strangers, in propagating their religion, have some selfish end in view. While our national relations relieve us in great measure from this imputation, it is hoped that our neat though inexpensive homes, our healthful but frugal tables, our kind consideration of the poor, and our whole life and conversation, will convince the natives that not *personal* interest, but the love of Christ, constraineth us. Indeed, if this be in us, it will be known, for the world is a “palace full of tongues and eyes and ears,” each thrilling with deep and scrutinizing intelligence.

Another difficulty lies in the fact that Christians who preceded us have depreciated their religion. An emperor of Japan, on being asked what was the religion of the Dutch, replied, "They are merchants;" and when the question was asked again, answered, "Merchants; merchants have no religion but to make money." And what of the English? It is not the whole truth to say, as Lord Bentinck did, that the fundamental maxim of British rule is, strict neutrality; or, as Lord Macaulay, "We abstain from giving any encouragement to those engaged in the work of converting the natives to Christianity;" or, as Lord Ellenborough, "We withhold the aid of the government from schools with which missionaries are connected." The East India Company withheld *private* aid. Lord Lansdown declared that if Lord Canning had subscribed to a missionary society he ought to be removed. They neglected religion themselves. For fifty years they had no place of worship. For two hundred years they sought to prevent attempts to convert the natives. Down to 1813 they refused all missionaries passage in their ships, denied them permission to land, and if they effected a landing, drove them from their shores. In 1814 they debarred native Christians from offices of respectability. Nor was this negative support of idolatry all. They repaired pagodas by taxing pilgrims, expended large sums at the request of priests for the support of heathen and Mohammedan worship, administered revenues in connection with pagan temples, and even took a share in heathen festivals.

The Company, we grant, advanced the intelligence, developed the resources, and diminished the crime of the country; and after it allowed the Christian faith to enlighten the native mind, it drew a distinction between morality and religion, and forbade the destruction of human life in heathen ceremonies, as under other circumstances; but its whole course was characterized by a proud bearing, an insatiable avarice, and an all-devouring encroachment. The personal influence of the English rulers did not counteract their political course. While they did not practice polygamy, many of them did worse. The natives, therefore, thought either that we despised our own religion, or that, concealing our designs, we intended to convert them to it by a trick, such as greasing cartridges; a thought which never could have entered their minds had they understood our faith. Rebellion, instead of conversion, was the natural result.

In suppressing it martial law was proclaimed, the property of rebels confiscated, searches and seizures made without warrant, suspected persons hung, and sepoys blown from guns. We do not say this was unnecessary, though we may be allowed a parenthesis in which to remark that the people who put down an insurrection in this way should not reproach another for seeking to put down a more formidable revolt by means less severe; and to add, what is more to our purpose, that this bloody process had a temporary tendency to hinder the spread among the conquered of the religion of the conquerors. Horrible as it was, however, it

was hardly to be deplored, since it seems to have settled the question of the permanence of European civilization and Christian faith in this peninsula, and to have placed the country under the direct government of a Christian sovereign of distinguished virtues, whose present viceroy and subordinate governors are worthy representatives of such a Queen. Our Articles of Religion require us not only to be subject to the supreme civil authority, but to use all laudable means to secure obedience to the powers that be. Happy are we that our civil duty is our personal pleasure. Under the flag whose protection we accept we may see every interest of the country, political, commercial, and religious, steadily and rapidly advancing, and the fabled reign of Tisso realized: precious metals and gems buried in the earth rising to the surface, treasures sunk in the sea appearing on the shore, and bamboos rearing themselves laden with richest flowers, quadrupeds, and fruits. The providence of God moves in

Mazes intricate,
Eccentric, intervolved, yet regular,
Then most, when most irregular they seem;
And in their motions harmony divine
So smoothes her charming tones, that God's own ear
Listens delighted;

while even the wrath of man praises him.

Formerly Indian patriotism may have suggested the expulsion of the Christian faith, now it suggests its adoption; for so soon as India shall accept the religion of Christ and the civilization which grows out of it, England will voluntarily retire from her shores. Should she do so before, she would commit a great crime, and India suffer a great misfortune.

But greater difficulties confront us. Caste stereotypes humanity, and bids defiance to any force to break up its plates. It makes him who becomes a Christian an outcast; it deprives him of the advantages of association, of the profits of business, of all the sweet charities of father, son, brother, and often even of wife and child; it drives him from men to dwell among beasts; it enters not only into the social but the national life; it cannot be defied without a ripeness for martyrdom. None can appreciate it but such as come in contact with it. Originating with the priesthood, and designed to perpetuate their power, it is guarded by them with a sleepless eye; yet it is nevertheless doomed. There is a revolution which it cannot resist—a revolution without pomp or retinue or violence or corrupting gold—it is the revolution of ideas. Every movement of the pen over the paper, or the electric stream over the wires, or of the school-house door upon its hinges, or of the fire-breathing horse over his iron track, marks its progress. Caste is inconsistent with principles which are self-evident and rights which are inalienable. All men are naturally free and equal, and ought to be allowed life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, unembarrassed by hinderances which the providence of

God does not impose, and unaided by distinctions which merit or its consequences do not confer.

Below caste lie greater difficulties—superstition, bigotry, idolatry. Among minds unaccustomed to patient and vigorous thought, events which are merely connected by accidental association are often viewed in the relation of cause and effect. Hence, unlucky days, absurd remedies for disease, and omens of good and evil. Among those unacquainted with natural sciences, and unguided by a divine revelation, nothing is more easy than to attribute unusual events to supernatural powers. From this, it is a slight step to body forth and name these images of the mind, and thus people heaven and earth with supernal and infernal divinities. Then we must pour forth our gratitude to the one and appease the malignity of the other. Hence, oblations and sacrifices. These require a priesthood; and a profane priesthood, once created, will secure its permanence and enlarge its power by keeping the people in ignorance. Even could we suppose men enlightened without revelation, the same result might be expected. The human heart is made to reverence something. It is to the credit of India that she reasoned herself up to the most sublime theology, and to her shame that she reasoned herself down to the lowest depths of idolatry. She said, Let us worship Brama—the greatest. Where shall we find it? Not in the stream that fertilizes the land, nor in the sun which warms it, for the parts are not so great as the whole. Shall it then be the universe? But what were the universe without eyes to see its beauty, ears to catch its harmony, and hearts to enjoy its bounty? Spirit is greater than matter. Let *it* then be greatest. But *what* spirit? The spirit of man is greater than that of beasts. Shall man then worship his own spirit? If so, in what mood? for it has various moods. The spirit awake is impressed and modified by material objects. The spirit dreaming, which sees only spiritual objects, must be greater than the spirit waking. But this is moved to laughter or to weeping, and is, after all, conscious of the unreal nature of its scenes. Is not the spirit in repose, unagitated by passion or motion, greater than either the waking or dreaming one? But this is an unconscious state; there must be something greater. The spirit which created it and all other things, is the spirit of the universe. But this is infinite, invisible, intangible, and therefore cannot be comprehended. But his functions can. Creation, preservation, destruction—hence Brama, Vishnu, Shiva. But these are abstractions. The masses said to the philosophers, We cannot love what we cannot understand, and we will not worship what we cannot love. We will have gods nearer and warmer. In looking for a god they found a man. Rama had extraordinary virtues. They said, “Here is one greater than human, he must be a god.” When he dies he is transported to the heavens. In process of time it is found easy among a credulous people, without contemporaneous literature or knowledge of laws of evidence, to enlarge his powers and exaggerate his virtues by myths. One god having been intro-

duced into the Pantheon, others follow. Moreover, if that which brings deliverance or pleasure is to be deified, then the stream which waters and the sun which enlightens the land, and the rock which throws its shadow over the weary path, may be worshiped; that which affords the greatest pleasure with the least trouble may be worshiped most. Thus gods are multiplied until they number three hundred and thirty-three millions. The character ascribed to them, and the devotions devised for them, coming from the human heart, where lurk evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, etc., must be corrupting and degrading. No wonder that at length thieves, and drunkards, and adulterers, and beasts, become gods, and riot and lasciviousness crown the ceremonies of the sanctuary. When men come to model heaven,

“How they wield
The mighty frame, how build, unbuild, contrive,
To save appearances; how gird the sphere
With centric and eccentric scribbled o'er;
Cycle and epicycle, orb in orb:”

yet every progress of thought “making confusion worse confounded.” Indian idolatry has touched bottom. As I stood in the holy city, Benares, every sense disgusted, and every feeling merged in indignation, contemplating the stupidity, the odiousness, the obscenity, the discord, the beastliness of that center of Pagan worship, I thought surely it can get no lower without opening the mouth of hell. I exclaimed within myself, “Almighty God! to what depths of darkness and depravity are thy rational creatures capable of descending when they turn away from the revelation of love and mercy.” As I looked upon a fakeer seated by the Ganges, naked, haggard, worn to a skeleton, and covered with ashes, I thought I knew what it is to be damned.

The human mind having reached its limit of false theology must recoil. Hindooism is like a building whose walls are honey-combed, and whose rafters are tunneled by ants. How a system so monstrous has stood so long, we can easily comprehend. The power of the priesthood has been cemented for ages; the religion is inwoven with the national life and social habits of the people. The distinctions transmitted through ages, the festivals to which the people are used, the arts and manufactures, the literature and science in which they excel, the laws and courts which kindle their bosoms with a patriot's flame—all, it is feared, must fall with the national faith. Moreover, all religion has a foundation in truth, namely, that the universe is under the guidance of supernatural powers. And the more venerable the truth, the more permanent the error grafted upon it. The god that is first associated with our sacred thoughts, to which we lift up infant hands, and which we bless with lips fresh from a mother's breast, cannot be easily displaced from the heart. We know how superstition lingers even in Christian lands and philosophic minds. Yet even this should not discourage us, but rather teach us the proper modes of assault.

Harmless as doves, let us be wise as serpents. In pouring contempt upon the Puranas, and exposing the institutes of Menu, we may point Hindoos to their more venerable and pure theology. The Vedas afford us a stand-point. The nation that was among the earliest to syllogize and geometrize, and to reason up to sublimest heights of metaphysics, can be shamed out of that idolatry which so degrades and stupefies man, and misrepresents and abuses and slanders God; substituting blocks and beasts for Him who makes the clouds his chariot, the thunder his voice, the earth his footstool, and the heaven his throne.

Then there are traditions which we may press into our service. The incarnation is admitted by Hindoos; we have only to identify Christ with it. I envy the brother to be stationed at Sambhal. Beneath that temple, guarded and venerated as the cradle of an incarnate God, who is to come as a Saviour of mankind, I would preach as Paul did at the altar of the unknown God. I envy, too, those who preach to intelligent Mohammedans, the privilege of quoting the testimony of the Koran to the Law, the Prophets, and the Evangel. We must teach the natural sciences, and show how the universe is governed by fixed laws, devised by an infinite and eternal Mind, who, nevertheless, answers prayer according to his promise, not, perhaps, by altering physical laws, but by adjustments of humanity to them, through the higher laws of the spiritual world. Thus men will learn to dread only sin, and seek relief only in prayer to our heavenly Father through Jesus Christ his son. We must teach the young, both because of the ease with which impressions are made upon their minds, and because of the durability of such impressions, which are inwoven with the very texture of the soul. If you would write your words in a book, if you would cut them on the lead with *stylus* of iron; if you would drive them with chisel and mallet into the rock; if you would send them down the ages, and centuries, and millenniums, aye, into eternity, write upon the *young* soul. The knowledge of later years seems to crumble off in the storms of time, leaving the impressions of the sweet period of prime. How often do we see the Ceylonese or Hindu convert relapse in age or sickness. According to Lucian, the name of Ptolemy was inscribed on the Pharos, that proud monument of Alexandria. But the artist, to secure the glory of the work, cut his own name in the stone, and the monarch's in the stucco that covered it; so that in process of time, the stucco falling, revealed the record of the architect. In teaching youth, beware whom you employ. Remember the power of a master, *ipse dixit*. I have no faith in heathen teachers. The Brahmin teaching the Bible, is the Greek bearing gifts to Troy. You could teach the Koran so that no pupil would believe it. In estimating your work, men may count your one hundred and sixty-four converts. Look rather to your thirteen hundred and twenty-two scholars. A few years will reduce the former to zero, but multiply the latter by five. Especially may we regard with hope the education of females. Inferior,

ignorant as the Hindu mother may be, her influence is well-nigh irresistible. She need but breathe her faith upon her little ones, and though her lord may instruct, and argue, and confound, she knows, alas too well! how to intermix grateful digressions,

“ And solve high dispute
With conjugal caresses.”

From her lips flow sweeter things than words. Even British officers have painted themselves and danced to idols to please woman less than wife. Satan needed not to trouble himself about Adam after he had captured Eve. Nor will India be retaken from him until we imitate his tactics, and attack it at that side which, though strongest for our defense, is weakest to our assault; for woman is oppressed and depressed by idolatry. If she lost Paradise by her desire of knowledge, may she not be induced to regain it by tasting the same inviting fruit?

Our greatest difficulty arises from the opposition of our enemies, and our apparent want of success. Temples are multiplying, priests are active, emissaries of error are abroad, tracts are distributed from Benares; the abominations of the temple are explained to intelligent natives as symbolical; dying Pagans make continued faith in Paganism, on the part of their legatees, a condition of their bequests. But all this indicates a fear that their religion is in danger.

And have we no success? Is it nothing that old Pagan civilizations are crumbling? that religions originating centuries before the Christian are giving way at its advance? that people who boasted letters and arts and arms when our ancestors were painted savages, pursued in British woods or sold in Roman markets, are obedient to a Christian sovereign? that heathenism is every-where hedged about by civil law? that Juggernaut is deprived of his prey, and the widow saved from the funeral flames? that the sharks of the Ganges are suffering a famine of living human flesh, the priests often confessing that they minister only for their stomachs' sake? the Pundits declaring that there is nothing in the idol? that the whole population of the peninsula is accessible to Christian teaching? that pice will purge a man for contempt of caste? that missions are established in all the cities of the land, and school-houses planted in the hills and the valleys? that we have had an increase of forty-four thousand converts in the last disturbed decade? that sluggish mind is awaked from its sleep of ages? that Naamans, while they bow in the house of Rimmon, say in their hearts, “The Lord pardon thy servant in this thing?” that Mohammedan and Pagan Nicodemuses come to Christian teachers by night? that the pulpit, like the Master, is constrained to cry out, “Were there not ten cleansed, but where are the nine?”

Earth's birthday was when God said, “Let there be light;” though this light was diffused, penetrating the void, chasing the darkness, warming, preparing. It was not until the fourth day, after an earthly and heavenly convulsion, that God gathered the

beams to their chambers in the sun, and showed the earth where her breast was warmed, the moon where her horns were filled with light, and day and night how their clocks were set. Soon may God collect the scattered beams, and make great lights in the moral firmament of India!

Suppose we had no success. Hath not God commanded, and shall not we obey? Has he promised immediate and invariable success? Christ divides the seed sown into four portions, only one of which brings forth abundant fruit. What if some of our seed fall by the way-side, or on the stones, or among the thorns? Did the betrayal of Judas silence the apostles, or the denial of Peter ruin their cause? How many converts had Noah, though he preached righteousness by the century? And what shall we say of the prophets, of whom the world was not worthy? And what of the Son of man, who closed his labors crying, "O Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thee as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, but ye would not!" and who, instead of blessing those only who succeed, said, "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness?"

Suppose we had no reward, would we not preach? Can we see man debased, self-corrupted, self-mutilated, self-imbruted, self-damned, and not speak? Though no man hear, and no man pity, you must plead, though you tell your truth and sorrow to the stones. But this is not your case. India's sons are not strangers to thought nor to feeling. Beneath their caps they carry fertile brains, and under their ribs human hearts. Hypocritical, false, ungrateful, from the oppression of ages, they may be; but in their breasts is gentleness, and patience, and love, while religion enters largely into their national life. They have characteristics which, if sanctified, would enable them to enjoy the plerophory of grace. Europe is too proud, America too worldly, and both too materialistic. India brought to Jesus, may lie, like John, in the Master's bosom. Is not Indian mind, too, peculiarly adapted to our form of faith? It needs something to arouse it from its fatalism; to teach it the immutability of moral distinctions, the moral quality of intention, and to inspire it with a sense of human responsibility. It is adapted also to our type of piety—the emotional, the hopeful. It demands, too, our form of propagandism; we employ lay agency; we teach men to preach Christ crucified, so soon as the divine coals burn within them. We have a system of itinerancy just fitted to set fire to these plains. If India is brought to God, it must be chiefly through the agency of her own sons; and the sooner we take converted and called helpers to our confidence, and commission them for our service, the better. God forbid that we should hold them at arm's length. We have trusted such men in other hemispheres, we may in this. Train them, teach them, guide them, but send them forth. They will build churches over their heads, and map out self-sustaining circuits over these provinces.

The theism which is spreading here, and which inspires many

good men with dread, but others, more wise, with encouragement, illustrates the national character. Unlike that of Europe, it pours itself out, not in satire, and blasphemy, and spleen, but in prayers and pæans. It develops itself, not in moral anarchy, but in church order.

We need not lower our standard for the sake of success. We sometimes envy Catholics their triumphs. It is their boast that Romanism took South America, and the aborigines became Christian; while Protestantism took North America, and the natives remain Pagan; that Romanism took Mexico, and it became religious; Protestantism took India, and it remains heathen or infidel. Moreover, that since Romanism entered India, she has planted twenty vicariates and counted nearly a million converts. But what is the Christianity which she gives? We know many of her sons, and would be unjust to none. While she elevates man above Paganism and Mohammedanism, we must note that her monachism, holy water, baptismal regeneration, purgatory, pantheon, penance, priestly absolution, visible sacrifices, and gorgeous ceremonial, all tend to bring down Christianity to Paganism. My brethren, come not into her secret. When you report a convert, let it be one in whom faith works by love to purify the heart. We can wait till, by the fire of such walking evangelists, others shall light their lamps and set India ablaze.

Finally, brethren, be of one mind; live in peace; correspond with each other; bear with each other; love and help each other, and grapple to you the Church at home as with hooks, not merely of silver, but of love.

The controversies and divisions of the Church have greatly hindered the spread of truth. When every man hath his psalm, his interpretation, his doctrine, the heathen is confused. One cried "You must have as many Christs in America as there are gods in China." Let our peace and unity be manifest. We are happily situated. We occupy a field almost alone. We are within easy reach of each other, and we preach in a common language. Compare with ours the Presbyterian missions, stretched along a line of a thousand miles, among a people speaking at different points five different languages, while missions of other Churches intervene. The choice of the field and the organization of the missions reflect the highest credit on him whom the Church selected to lay her foundations in this land, and whom she will not fail to honor; and the prosperity of the missions indicates both the energy of the administration, and the industry and faithfulness and ability of those who have worked the field.

And now Methodism is to organize her first Mission Conference on the soil of India—the continent on which paradise bloomed, the ark rested, the law thundered, and the cross warmed with atoning blood; the land of prophets and apostles, of martyrs and mysteries, of the arts of man and the revelations of God. We bring back to her a Bible all whose pages were written on her soil, and are so illustrated in her living customs that they may be read by

the road side without a commentator. We bring to her a religion whose first and fullest enjoyments were felt in the hearts of her noblest sons.

The location of our Conference is worthy of remark. We meet beneath earth's loftiest mountains. If the Lord's house were established in the top of the mountains, we should be under the droppings of its sanctuary. I stood upon the top of Chenah, and looked over a field of mountains, their bosoms encompassed by the fir, the pine, the cedar, and the sál, but their heads cold and bare granite, embraced by a semicircle of the snowy range whose peaks rise from 23,000 to 25,000 feet high, covered with eternal snow, on which the foot of man never trod, and never will tread. I walked a few paces and looked down upon the plain of the Ganges, stretching out like an immense ocean fringed with seaweed, but with no sign of life. And yet I knew that in the mountains on the one side there beat six hundred thousand human hearts, and in the plains on the other fifty millions; and I said, "These all belong to Christ." The voice of the prophet came over me—"The idols shall he utterly abolish;" and the voice of the Father—"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession;" and that other voice—"A nation shall be born in a day"—a prophecy to be realized in the crystallized civilizations of the East. We have had the planting, and it has been long; the harvest may come soon. There is a plant which it requires a century to mature, but it blossoms in a day. God has great and precious promises that have not yet been fulfilled. "He will arise to shake terribly the earth." Already I hear the precursors of the coming storm, and see the idols swept before the flood, and the whole land rising as by a divine force into light and love.

Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before His presence with exceeding joy, be all honor, might, majesty, and dominion, now, henceforth and forever. Amen.



ADDRESSES AND REPLIES.

B, I.—Journal, pages 156, 157.

ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE OF 1865.

TO THE NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF AMERICA.

REVEREND AND VERY DEAR BRETHREN: Grateful as it is at all times to address you, and to renew the pledges of our fraternal affection, we cannot but feel a peculiar pleasure on the present occasion, when we are especially called to rejoice in your joy, and

to congratulate you on the wonderful interposition of God's good providence in behalf of your country and yourselves. From the ravages and wastes of war, under which the United States have so severely suffered, you are now delivered by the return of peace. Our sympathies were with you in all that you endured, and they are now with you in the blessings which you are again permitted to share. May the God of peace sanctify the gift which he has thus restored to you, and cause the several parts of your favored land to flourish in renovated prosperity, while new facilities are supplied to yourselves for the prosecution of your holy Christian enterprises.

Be assured that we warmly and fully enter into your sentiments of gratitude to Almighty God for the attainment of an object which you have sought with patient constancy amid difficulties and discouragements of no common kind, and in which you have always had our sincere concurrence—the *abolition of slavery*. Marvelously has this great work been wrought, and by agencies which man's sagacity could not have foreseen. But God reigns in the whirlwind and the storm. His path is in the deep waters.

New obligations rest on you; dear brethren, in consequence of this changed state of things, nor can we for a moment doubt that you will gladly avail yourselves of the opportunities so largely placed within your reach to promote the spiritual and moral improvement of the colored race, millions of whom, held so long in slavery, are now made free. Our hope is that from these, claimants beyond ordinary measure on our best Christian charities, you will gather many who will be your "joy and crown of rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus."

To us, as to yourselves, it is matter of thankful surprise that, in the midst of events which for four years have disturbed the several classes of society, and caused a diminution of your numbers, you have been strengthened to pursue your course with unfaltering zeal and diligence; that, in spite of circumstances the most adverse, you have maintained your pecuniary liberalities in support of religious and charitable claims, and have multiplied churches and seminaries of learning, providing in these, as in other ways, for the further extension of the work which God has confided to your care; and that you have continued to enlarge your missionary operations until, in compass and degree, they have passed far beyond all former parallel. In your present improved position, and by richer visitations of God's Holy Spirit, without whose grace we feel, with yourselves, that all plans and efforts are vain, we trust that you will soon see yet better days—above all in the spread of that living and practical Christianity to which you and we are solemnly pledged to devote our most wakeful energies.

Prospects open before you which invite you onward, and yet onward, in the service of your Lord and ours—prospects in your own country, with its great extent, its growing population, and its

extraordinary capabilities; and prospects, also, in the several foreign stations, nearer and more remote, which your agents have already so successfully occupied. The field expands itself before you; and, under your diligent culture, it will, as we earnestly anticipate, yield a plentiful harvest for the heavenly garner. We cannot but regard it as a source of peculiar satisfaction that the pure doctrines which have been transmitted to us by our fathers, accompanied by the godly ecclesiastical discipline to which we are mutually pledged, are so widely diffused by your instrumentality. And may "the Lord God of our fathers make you a thousand times so many more as ye are, and bless you as he hath promised you!"

It is with a devout acknowledgement of God's mercy to ourselves that we can report the peace which we enjoy in these our borders, and the manifold helps which are afforded us for carrying out our Christian schemes and purposes.

But we lament that the increase to the members of our Society is comparatively small; and we are also sensible of the need we have that the spiritual work in many of our societies should be deepened and matured. What we want—and what all other Churches want—is a more plentiful effusion of grace from the Holy Spirit, in whom we believe as "the Lord and Giver of life." For this we would unite in fervent and faithful prayer, patiently awaiting the time when "showers of blessings" shall descend on every portion of the Lord's heritage committed to our charge. And may the same precious donative be conferred on all the Church, and the "whole world of mankind," ushering in the day which we long to see, when all nations shall become subject to the sway of Christ.

Your excellent and honored representative, the Rev. Bishop Janes, has been welcomed among us with the highest regard for your sake and for his own. He has passed in and out with us, a brother beloved; his discourses and addresses have made a deep and powerful impression; and his truly Christian tone of feeling has won for him the affection and esteem of all who have had the advantage of intercourse with him. He carries with him our best wishes and prayers, intermingled with most happy memories. It would have been gratifying to hail the Rev. Dr. Bowman also; and we regret that he has been prevented by family affliction from associating himself with us.

Mournful emotions arise on your reference to our late lamented President, the Rev. William L. Thornton, A.M., who had so much hallowed delight in his visit to you as our representative. At the time when he held the most exalted post among us, and when he was in the midst of important and valued services, it pleased God, by a sudden and unexpected summons, to call him to himself.

But the work of his day is done; he is at rest, honored, we doubt not, in the presence of the Lord.

We sincerely desire to cultivate a close brotherly fellowship with you by a regular interchange of representatives and letters,

and ask for you and ourselves that blessing which the Lord hath commanded on his Zion, "even life for evermore."

Signed on behalf and by order of the Conference,

W. SHAW, *President.*

JOHN FARRAR, *Secretary.*

BIRMINGHAM, ENG., *August 11, 1865.*

B, II.—Journal, page 156.

LETTER ACCREDITING THE REV. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON,
A.M., AS DELEGATE FROM THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH OF AMERICA.

REV. AND VERY DEAR BRETHREN: By a cordial and unanimous vote of our late Conference, held in Bristol in August last, the Rev. William Morley Punshon, M.A., was appointed the Representative of our Conference to your venerable assembly. He is the bearer of this letter of introduction, and will also present to you the Address of the British Conference of 1865 to your General Conference.

We need not ask your reception of him on his own behalf. He is a brother dearly beloved by us, an honored and eloquent minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, whose praise is in all our Churches. We feel assured you will accord to him your hearty welcome as our messenger, deputed to convey to you our warmest fraternal greetings.

We greatly rejoice to receive, from time to time, intelligence of your prosperity, of the fields of usefulness opening to your zealous enterprise, and of the showers of blessing descending from on high, both on you and your labors. While we sympathize with you in your toils and difficulties, we joy and rejoice with you all.

The presence of our Representative among you renders unnecessary any statement from us as to our work. He is well acquainted with our various institutions, and has our entire confidence.

We earnestly commend to the Great Head of the Church both you and your important work.

We are, very dear brethren, yours most affectionately,

J. BEDFORD, *President.*

JOHN FARRAR, *Secretary.*

MANCHESTER, *March 6, 1868.*

B. III.—Journal, page 157.**ADDRESS OF THE REV. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, A.M.**

BISHOP JANES, REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN: I must cast myself upon your indulgence to-day while I endeavor to discharge what is at once a very pleasant and a very difficult duty. My duty is pleasant, because nothing can be more congenial to my feelings than to be permitted, in the name of the British Wesleyan Conference, to see how you fare, to take your pledge, and to convey to you our cordial and unfeigned assurance of respect, admiration, and love. We read the record of your labors and of your successes with gratitude and wonder. We dwell upon your widely extended influence with a satisfaction which we cannot adequately express in words, as we think of your sixty-eight Conferences, your eight thousand godly and earnest Gospel heralds, and your million of Church members, representing, I suppose, at least four millions of the population, under your direct religious training. We glorify God in you.

We feel no jealousy that you have outstripped ourselves. Anxious only, we trust, for the glory of Christ and for the good of souls, our joy in God's blessing upon your toil is pure as that of angels who look down without envy while ransomed men are lifted into a heritage that is brighter than theirs. The Lord God of peace grant you peace always, and by all means! the Lord God of our fathers make you a thousandfold more than you are, and bless you as he hath promised! The difficulty of my duty to-day arises from my apprehension of its importance, and of my own inability to rise to the height of its requirements. I pray you to believe that while I do not yield in heartiness of feeling to any of those who have sent me, the feelings of these brotherly greetings must not be measured by my imperfect expression of them. Whatever is clear and strong in the words that I may be enabled to say to you, is the voice of the British Conference; whatever is stammering and unworthy, is my own. My sense of difficulty—ordinarily sufficiently, keen—is intensified to-day, because of the memories which almost weigh me down. I think of honored men in whose footsteps I am called to tread. I cannot forget that since your last General Conference two of those whom on former occasions have worthily represented us have passed to their abiding home. In the midst of some of the elders among you I am persuaded that the memory of dear Dr. Hannah is fragrant and undying. And you are reminded of his genius, of his spirit, and of his ripe theological learning; of the charity which had its home in its heart; of his simple, open face; and the pathos and power of his pulpit addresses; and of that odor of sanctity which was expressed in every action of his life—all these told even the thoughtless of the blessedness of a walk with God. You will not wonder at the affectionate veneration with which we are accustomed to enshrine in our hearts the memory of that saintly man.

And yet more fresh and vivid in the memory of most of you will be one who, four years ago, was the eloquent expositor of British Wesleyan Methodism; who, in your fair city of Philadelphia, glowed with his abounding love toward the brethren, and, like Elijah, was taken from us, and to whom such touching and proper reference was made in the address that has been read. We were not prepared for dear Mr. Thornton's departure. He had just returned from his visit to your shores, with enlarged experience and with a warmer love, which spring from closer knowledge. We were anticipating for him wider fields and holier triumphs, when suddenly the Master spake, and he was not; and we were left in our sorrow to cry, as we tracked his flight, "My Father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof." Thank God! these prophets of ours have flung their mantles down, and it remains for us who, because of their loss, are perhaps prematurely forced into the van, to robe ourselves in the garments of the holy dead, and, like them, to wield power from on high.

You will forgive, I am sure, these brief utterances from a full heart. I know your time is precious, and I will not unduly trespass upon it. I will endeavor briefly to make you acquainted with our feeling and with our work. During the progress of the last General Conference we had begun to celebrate the Jubilee of our Missionary Society. We had a limited area to work upon—limited, I mean, in comparison with the vastness which bewilders one's senses here—with schemes of chapel building and of extension which might well be called gigantic. There was a noble response, upward of a million of dollars being laid cheerfully upon the missionary altar.

We have reason to be very thankful for the progress of our efforts in this cause. The reflex influence of our missionary enterprise is a mighty one. In times of unhallowed speculation, when the foundations were put in peril, we have gone to our missions to attest our theology; in times of rebuke and blasphemy, when our honored religion was treated as a dream, we have gone to our missions to attest our experience. The zeal and faith of the home Churches has been quickened by the tidings which have reached from afar. On that field where the subtlest attack of the century has been made upon our historic Christianity, even in the diocese of the Bishop of Natal, God has blessed us with one of the most wonderful and refreshing of revivals of modern times.

Here also we are continually reminded of the lapse of time and the work of the great Destroyer. Two of the earliest missionaries, to whose labors Bishop Thomson made such eloquent reference the other day, in the island of Ceylon, have, since I left England, been called to their reward. The venerable Father Squance, the last survivor of the band who went with Dr. Coke for the establishment of a mission in India, and another of our brothers, perhaps the ripest of oriental scholars, the gentle, unassuming Robert Spence Hardy, both names fragrant as ointment poured forth in that fragrant land to which Bishop Thomson referred. But though the workmen die the work lives.

Never was the Missionary Society stronger—stronger in material strength—stronger in rich opportunities, in the best affections of our people, and in its hold upon their mighty prayers, than it is at this hour. How it must rejoice the founders of this enterprise, if they are permitted to look down from their haven of rest and peace. Beginning as in an upper room, and with strange trembling at heart, the cause has gone on and prospered until, from broad Australia to farthest India, it has belted the world with a zone of liberality and blessed it with an atmosphere of prayer. Your successes, mighty and marvelous as they are, are all our successes too, for you have all sprung out of the loins of the missionary enterprise.

I regard it with no inconsiderable satisfaction to be able to remind you to-day that when Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor, in 1769, were sent out to America, the first missionary collection was made in the British Wesleyan Conference. The ministers there assembled were the only persons who contributed, and the sum of upward of two hundred dollars was put into their hands. And just to show you how in those times, when the ministry was ahead of the laity, let me tell you of another thing, that on their way to bid farewell to their friends, Boardman and Pilmoor called at the city of York, now one of the most laborious and earnest of our missionary auxiliaries. They made their valedictory address to the people, and a contribution was taken up which amounted to \$2 50. And it was said, but I cannot vouch for the correctness of the tradition, but I believe it, that a special meeting for prayer was called for at five o'clock on the following morning to return God thanks for such unexampled liberality! Hither, though with scanty means, but with firm trust in God, these messengers of the Churches came; and looking at the majestic proportions of American Methodism now, albeit I say it unto you, ye owe us your own selves besides.

Our Churches at home are in a state of profound peace, and we have not to mourn the absence of soul-converting power. Upon the many hills of Zion there has descended a very gracious rain, but we wait, however, in common with all other denominations, for ampler showers of blessings, even for floods upon the dry ground.

The comparative smallness of the impressions produced by the religious agencies is to us a matter of personal searching and humbleness, and although we are not insensible to the influence of secondary disturbing causes, and though least of all are we disposed to doubt the efficacy of the Gospel of Christ, or to be disheartened in our holy toil, we feel that we have not yet realized the success which is the fullness of the promise and the prayer of our Church: "Return, O Lord, from heaven, and look down and visit this vineyard, and the vine which thy right hand hath planted, and the branch which thou madest strong for thyself."

Of late years we have extended and organized our Home

Missionary operations. Methodism has been essentially home missionary from the beginning, but more systematic and organized effort has been the growth of later years. We have striven to pervade alike the scattered hamlets and cities prodigal of life with the glad tidings of a common salvation, and God has largely recompensed our cause and toil. In some instances there has been a renewal of the daring and opposition and triumph of primitive times. Swarth and cruel men, whose whole lives had been an embodiment of evil, and of whom it was considered the Samaritanism of charity to try to reach and rescue, have joined lustily in strange hosannahs, and have been made great in the agencies of Christ.

Our educational operations have been vigorously carried on. Here also we have woven the cypress with the laurel. Our long-tried and faithful secretary, the Rev. Michael C. Taylor, and the Rev. John Scott, a member of our Normal College, and the soul of its operations for many years—a man who was the trusted counselor of statesmen, as well as the beloved friend of his brethren, and of whose fireside wisdom it is difficult to speak even sober words, lest they should be considered flattery—have been taken from our midst. We sorrow for their loss; but the noblest expression of our sorrow is to gird ourselves more vigorously for the work they left us.

The great question of national education, and how far it should be made compulsory—a question, by the way, in which I frankly tell you you are a long way ahead of us—is the question of the hour, and earnest, thoughtful, subtle-minded men are engaged in grappling with the difficulties which surround it. Meanwhile, pending the solution of the problem; we are striving and unostentatiously laboring to plant a holy seed which shall be the substance of the nation in which it shall live. The great work of church building and relief, to which the present and accomplished President is devoting himself with so much assiduity and zeal, has developed among us of later years upon a sounder basis and with unprecedented rapidity.

We are not disposed at all to reflect upon our fathers; they in their faith built temples for the future, and in most instances left the future to pay. Theirs was a grand and simple heroism, and but for their faith, Methodism might have been as ephemeral with us as a house of sand. But now we have juster perceptions of duty, and anticipate the time when we shall have no partnership of mortgagee and beneficiary. Our temples shall not be nominally but wholly houses of the Lord.

One matter that has occupied our attention, and which has grown up into a thing of supreme importance, is the education of our ministry. Our two branches of theological institution are soon to be supplemented by a third, the building of which is rapidly approaching completion. We feel if we would maintain the authority of the pulpit we must have men in it who are persons of the best trained minds of the times. The ministry of recon-

ciliation must be the leader of the age, and not the laggart behind. They must add to their faith every scholarly qualification, every valuable power, every gift of incisive and eloquent training, that they may be brave champions of the truth as well as wise winners of souls. Some have feared lest, in our desire for an educated ministry, we should lower our standard somewhat in reference to the divine glory in the conversion of souls, upon which our fathers—all honor to their fidelity!—insisted to the death. We should be base-born indeed if such a charge against us could be truly made. What! dispense for a moment with those things without which learning is discordant, and eloquence is a foolish cymbal sound, and academical training only the escutcheon which tells of death! If there be anywhere a Church which should stoop to such a cruel and terrible abandonment, it would well deserve to be the hissing for the scorner and mimic sport for the Philistines who would have put out its eyes. If there be anywhere a man who enters the holy ministry with these professional sanctions only, let him be stripped of his vestments, for he is a traitor and a felon. But the tendency of learning we do not find to divert from simplicity of purpose. Some of our ripest scholars have been our most single-hearted Christians and our most earnest pleaders with sinners. We want to remove ourselves equally on the one hand from the pride of learning, and on the other hand from the pride which prides itself upon trampling that pride out, as Diogenes with cruel pride trampled upon the pride of Plato. But without pride of any sort, either of learning or of ignorance, we would humbly endeavor to unite the pair so long disjointed—knowledge and vital piety. We feel that we are striving after men who shall be men of God, approved to declare his truth; men who shall exhibit a manly and intelligent godliness; scholars who shall bring science to the aid of faith; theologians who shall be steeped in the marrow of the Bible; pastors who shall be at home at the bedside of sickness, and rejoice with joy unspeakable to reclaim the erring; and above all, preachers in whose hands God's great ordinances shall never be dethroned—to whom "I will give them mouth and wisdom which the adversary shall not be able to resist"—and which shall subdue the lordly conscience of the world to the truth as it is in Jesus, told with all the boldness of the Baptist herald, and with all the tender love and fidelity of the disciple whom Jesus loved. But, apart from this, our great want, as the address has told you—a want which we are persuaded we share in common with all Churches on earth—is a deeper and diviner baptism of the Holy Ghost. It is in the promise, and we are panting for this—"I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground." I don't know how it may come, and I do not want to dictate its manner of coming. It may come in the thunder, it may come in the still small voice, it may come in the closet privacy, it may come in the sanctuary fullness, it may come lifting up the soul into ecstasy in which, "whether in the body or out I cannot tell," it may come smiting the soul down "in speechless awe that dares

not move;" but our hearts will know it when it comes; and our hearts, rejoicing in its manifestations, will go forth in its experience! In such an experience, having such a fullness of joy, their resolve will be, "now will I teach transgressors Thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto Thee."

Passing thus for a moment from the inner life of the Church into its surroundings, I may be excused for saying that we are very thankful that we have been enabled, as a Church, to "hold fast to the faith once delivered to the saints." We are not troubled with divers and strange doctrines. We are saved from high-handed sacramentalism on the one hand, and from cold and carnal disbelief on the other. Our fathers handed down their faith to us as a trust, and by God's grace we have kept it. And though principles the most sacred are cast into the crucible, and in the schools of religious thought there is an evasion of truth, we have no heresy among us. We believe in the historic Christ, the only and all-sufficient Surety for human sin. We preach as our elders did, repentance, faith, and holiness. We believe in the Holy Ghost, the Divine Agent for the salvation of man, the enlightening, convincing, sanctifying, comforting, and directly witnessing Spirit. We believe in God the Holy Ghost, and we hold to the affirmation of the old Gospel—the old Gospel which has saved our fathers, and which has saved us—without addition and without perversion in ordinance, and is sufficient for the conversion of the world.

All our relations to other Churches are in no sense peculiar. We are striving still, as we have striven from the beginning, to be the friends of all that will allow us to be, even in those cases in which there must be the healing work of time before we can be thoroughly united. In most cases of those who have seceded from us, and whose separation was occasioned by some considerable bitterness of feeling, we wish them God-speed in so far as they are doing the Lord's work in their own way. We wish them heartily God-speed, but we are not insensible to the power of God in bringing good out of seeming evil. At the same time the results of their experiments do not justify us in repeating them, and we may be permitted to doubt if any of them have found greener pastures and stiller waters or a richer blessing.

Perhaps some of you may have read that there has been conversation about us lately in a notable ecclesiastical assembly, even in a convocation of the ministry of the Lord of the Established Church of England, gathered in the Province of York, and that in the newspapers of the country there has been a good deal of discussion about a contemplated reunion between us and the Church of England. Now this union is a very blessed thing. In view of the loss to the world, it is a thousand pities that there should be a distracted Church. He would be willing to receive any suggestions to secure the oneness of the mystical body of Christ. There has been no proposition of union at all. There has been some talk of absorption. And if you take the Pan-Anglican idea of the matter, it would be the least absorbing the greater, which is a

problem in dynamics hitherto unknown. If we would only consent to be absorbed quietly we might have certain concessions made. We would be allowed to have spiritual services, and to be somewhat enthusiastic in our own way, and some of us, highly favored, might be exalted to positions of honor. You, perhaps, who read these things from far, may suppose we may be flattered by them, and that we are in danger of being ensnared; but to us they are simply amusing. The time has long gone by for us to listen to any propositions of union except on equal terms.

We are not "United Societies" now; we are a Church, with a godly order, with a compact and yet flexible organization, with a pure creed, with Gospel authority, with a practical and substantial workable Discipline, with a divine and hallowed life. And there are hundreds of thousands of those who are our joy and crown, to whom we can say, in the words of the Book, "If we are not apostles unto others, doubtless we are apostles unto you, for the seal of our apostleship are ye in the Lord;" and our answer to them that do examine us is this.

Our steadfast adhesion to our original principles, and our acceptance of the position into which we have been providentially brought, has been the occasion sometimes of misapprehension and of blame. We are not a political convocation, and we do not mean to be. We have within us all shades of political sentiment, and we mean to have. Rightly or wrongly we conceive that this is the true idea of freedom; diversify as much as you like in the simple questions of the hour—questions which a rag of bunting may symbolize—but united, close, compact, well-disciplined when a foul wrong is to be righted, when a poor slave is to be rescued, when we have to maintain some Protestant truth, or to battle for religious truth. Hence we have held aloof by necessity of our position from certain movements which we could not bring into the catalogue of purely Christian politics, or upon which we could not bring to bear the Niagara power of united Methodist opinion. We do not see that by this course of action—by giving up a portion of our individual rights in this matter—we have either forfeited our influence or forfeited our manhood.

The lark has as keen a sense of freedom when she sits in her nest amid the tufted clover as when she trills her sky song through the air. The highest liberty has a self-imposed restraint; and because of our reticence upon general political matters we have, when the occasion calls for it, and when we move together, a vast and a recognized political power. Although quite a non-political body, we take a very intense interest in every thing that bears upon the welfare of the world; and therefore it is that we desire, that we long, that we pray, that through all time the closest and the most friendly relations may exist between your nation and ours.

The interruption of such relations we should shrink from as under the suffering of personal wrong; still, while our nature is as it is, and while the world is as it is, it cannot be otherwise than that offenses will come; but where neither nation is possessed of

a lust of power, and where on both sides there are calm and thoughtful and sober men, who can lift themselves above the reach of interest and prejudice, the most difficult complications ought never to be unmanageable, but should be like the quarrels of lovers, which are but the renewing of love.

I do rejoice most unfeignedly that, by the kindness of my brethren, I am permitted to-day to bear to you their fraternal greetings; to assure you that the entire British Conference, without one exception, feel toward you and toward your nation the very heartiest good-will.

I know, for I have had opportunities of knowing, opportunities derived from a large experience, now extending over I am afraid to say how many years of traveling throughout the length and breadth of our land, that the great heart of England, its muscle and sinew, all that is best and strongest in it, is sound and is cordial in this matter.

I do not come among you to say this as a renegade Englishman currying favor with you to secure a noisy popularity by abasing my own institutions and by exalting yours. There is a sort of charlatanism in that sort of work upon which I look down with utter scorn. These are honest English eyes that look straight into yours, English eyes that believe England to be the finest country upon earth. Let my honesty prove my sincerity when I hold out to you a brother's hand, and I tell you that there is a brother's heart behind it. And that I feel that I should have a small soul indeed if I could withhold my frank, manly, genial admiration of your great country, and my prayer that its future may be a future of increasing glory. May the great city in which we are assembled—a city without parallel for rapidity of growth in the world—be the type of your national prosperity! They tell me that it was lifted up out of the swamp so noiselessly that men ate and drank during the process without inconvenience and without fear!

Now, that is the moral achievement which I hope for you. Not only on account of patriotism, not only because of fraternal feeling, but in sheer pity for the world, do I trust that the two great nations which we respectively represent may work always in harmonious accord.

Up upon the mountain, beyond the little strifes of the hour, where the mists of prejudice do not rise, and the red lightnings of passion do not play, I see in the clear calm light that the destiny of the world is in your hands and in ours.

One in blood, one in language, one in tradition and in the storied past, one in enterprise, one in immortal hope, one in the vows of a common religion, let us only be one in vocation and one in effort, and the world must sink beneath the Hand which arms us for the war. Honored fathers and brethren, let us enter into this fraternal and holy bond. The things which are shaken are shaken only that the things which cannot be shaken may remain. Let our two nations, yours and ours, remain in amity and in concord forever. Let us avoid mutual jealousies, provoking each other only unto love and good

works. Let us exhibit to the wonder of the nations the glad nuptials between liberty and order.

Let us labor that down through the ages there may be increasing reverence for truth, and for peace, and for God, and there need be no bounds to the magnificence of our national power; and the fires of the last day, which shall consume all that is false and unworthy, shall leave us with the light of the Divine Presence around us, the rewards of the law of truth and of peace, with which we have jointly blessed mankind!



B. IV.—Journal, page 159.

SERMON BY THE REV. W. M. PUNSHON, A.M.

PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, MAY 15, 1868.

[Phonographically Reported.]

FOR GOD HATH NOT GIVEN US THE SPIRIT OF FEAR; BUT OF POWER, AND OF LOVE, AND OF A SOUND MIND.—2 Tim. i, 7.

It is said that the unfailing affection of the Saviour for those whom he had chosen out of the world, and made partakers of his inner love, that having loved his own he loved them to the end, was an affection which was not interrupted either by their personal unworthiness, or sin or sorrow. And there was a like constancy of regard in imitation of his living example, which seems to have been exhibited by the apostles, and the Churches which they founded, toward men whom they designated as children in the faith. With an affection fatherly in its solicitude for their welfare, and undimmed by the lapse of years, Paul watched over the Churches, and by his instruction fortifies the young evangelist whom he had inducted into his holy toil. Supremely anxious for the glory of Christ he suffers neither sickness nor favors to hinder his usefulness, and writes this epistle as an ambassador in bonds. Already had he been before the bar of Nero, and although forsaken by recreant men—brethren—the Lord stood by him and delivered him out of the mouth of the lion; but he is assured that all danger is not over, and is distinctly honored with the foreshadowing of martyrdom.

But this occasions no pang. It will be his introduction home. It will be the fiery chariot in which he will, with singing, cleave the sky.

How sublime his attitude, as he stands Paul the aged; the young blasphemer grown into the veteran saint. Gazing down the vista of the future, the apostolic hero stood in the gates of death, and listening, we seem to hear him say, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Departure! for what is death but moving from one room into another, for "henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the

Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give unto me." Such words from such lips at such a time as this must have been especially valuable. There was nothing from the coloring of fancy that might tempt to an unripe judgment; the purpose had been formed from observation and reflection, his earlier Jewish prejudices have been corrected, the false lights have waned, the mind has clearer insight and a stronger vision, because the death hour projects the light of the invisible.

We are bound, therefore, to reverently ponder the words which we have read as a text, because they are the expressions of the apostle's mature judgment as to the value and sacred importance of Christianity, and surely none was so well qualified to give its interpretation. Its reasonable service had cured his intemperate zeal; through his trials he had proved its transforming power; and now he had special revelations of its grandeur, that had proven it to be lofty and divine. Through all the circumstances of a long life, he had not varied from his allegiance to it; and now it is his soul's strong refuge, when the blasts of trouble are beating like a storm against the wall. He gives us his impressions of the Christianity he had loved so well.

God has not given us the spirit of fear, but of power. The great wants of the world are the same, and in the proportion as the Church has spiritual force is she sufficient to win it to Christ. The same disposition must be expressed that Christ presents to us; not mere illusions nor morbid manifestations, but in the most lovely and comely forms to the sight of men.

I propose to prove, or rather to trace, "*What is necessary in order to have the energetic expression of Christianity*," and I think for ministry and people, and all together, its consideration will not be without its present profit. The expression of Christianity, as it is brought before us in the words of the text, is proof of its preciousness, its gentleness, and intelligence. Just take these three things, and you shall find a whole gospel in them. The apostle's negative form and his first affirmative one are really the same, for we have not the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. The main design of my sermon is to give force to the exhortation with which the apostle applies it: "Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of the Lord, nor of me his prisoner, but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospel." The remembrance of his appearance before the tribunal of Nero, or before confessors—or rods of lictors, or ax of the executioner—these did not deter him; but with a calm reliance that draws from danger its own support he went forward. The world's old idea of power, both in classical and pagan times, was indicated with physical death or brute force. Thus in the days of chivalry men were the slaves of their own vices and passions, and possessed of the courage which could be purchased for a shilling a day. There is a significant and humbling lesson of mournful feebleness in the fable of Hercules, in the narrative of Samson on the lap of Delilah. I know that mighty things can be wielded by mighty minds;

I know that the resolute will always find the abject to crouch beneath their mighty will; but I know that Christianity is abroad among the nations molding them, and will continue to mold until the material energy and the material will find their place as the world grows older in the knowledge of God. Men will forget the flatteries of the high, when they will turn in disgust from the cruel power of the oppressor; when pride shall be overthrown on its pedestal, and the libertine, with his chants and songs, will be prostrate, and with all their kindred wrongs will take their place in the dust. Then shall the declaration of Scripture be more fully realized, the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance. Worldly eminence is not, therefore, power. True power is not in physical strength or mental strength, apart from moral excellences. It is found only in connection with a heart that has virtuous courage as the first of its graces. The preacher who does not preach smooth things because the people desire it; who is undaunted by the threats, and who makes a bold stand against the pride, of the great; the struggling tradesman who scorns the adulterations and the little falsehoods so common and deemed by many so necessary to success in the marts of business, and who, at the risk of losing some of his best customers, closes his shop on the Lord's day; they have felt and do manifest the spirit of true power.

God does not give us the spirit of fear, but of power, and by the grace of God there are gathered in this house to-day men enough who, if clothed with power from on high as they might and should be, could turn the world upside down.

Where is our courage? O for the race of the old Hebrew prophets! strong men, who feared God and had no room for any other fear; those who are manifestly baptized from on high, and who give every power to the service of the Master.

But my ideal of apostolic character is not perfect yet. There is a word which, for the want of a better word to express what should be still added to this character I will use—it is *unction*; the spirit and power of Him who is the source of all power dwelling in each individual, making him such a power that he goes forth to conquer. What a mysterious power is this! It is not talent, for the untalented often possess it; it is not science, for they who are guiltless of all science, save the science of saving souls, often wield it. It belongs exclusively to no class or condition, but it is God's secret which he whispers to the ears of those he loves; it is the length and breadth of God's gift of love to man; it is the spirit of power which God gave to Christians in the early ages for the promulgation of his truth against barbaric power, and against imperial power, and to overmatch the statuesque eloquence of Greece, and to overthrow the rights of paganism, and that against the power of evil in all its forms his truth might cleave its onward way.

This was the power that kindled the smoldering embers of truth in the Middle Ages, and broke forth in the flame of the Reformation. This power God confers yet, and he delights to

confer it upon all who ask it. Error pales before it, and the feeblest of the Gospel heralds rises into the strength of a David, and David clothed with it stands like an angel in the light of the sun. God waits now to bestow it, for his power is everlasting, and giving doth not impoverish him. All our power comes from God. Every thing good we do is by his strength, and clothed with this divine power we may do all things. Why not, then, seek it now? Is it not strange that we permit this treasure of power to lie idle in God's hands? What! is the spirit of power waiting in God's treasury for me? power to win souls to Christ, power to relax the death grasp of the destroyer, power to enthrone the conscience of the world again as the viceroy of the Lord? Is all this waiting for me conditional upon my earnest prayer and faith? Shall we not then enter into an earnest beseeching, such as we have never known before? O for the descent of this power upon us, that we and the world may realize the fullness of the glory and love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord!

And of love. Power that is untempered with love will be repulsive. It may be strong, but it will be rough; there will be nothing winsome in it. Unless love takes hold of power and wields it it will effect little for good and for God. The Psalmist says, "God hath spoken once; twice have I heard this, that power belongeth unto God;" and then, recognizing this truth, he climbs up to the conclusion, "Also unto thee, O Lord, belongeth *mercy*." So should it be with us, and so it may be; power should be tempered and swayed by love, for God hath *given* us the spirit of power and of love and of a sound mind.

So far as I know this spirit is the characteristic only of the Christian. All the hardy virtues grew on Pagan soil. There were high styles of manhood among Pagans. There were Aristotle, and Socrates, and Cicero, and Plato, and many others, whose virtues might put to blush many a nominal Christian of the present day. But the spirit of love was not the ruling spirit in their hearts, and their virtues and utterances did not make hearts throb. If they had lived in our times they would be the *righteous men* of whom the apostle speaks; upright, but not loving; pure as an icicle, and as cold. It is under the dispensation of the Gospel only that truly *good* men spring up; such good men as those spoken of for whom some will even dare to die. It is only the truly, heartily *good* man who can win from human hearts this homage, for there is a spirit of winsomeness about such which cannot be found in the righteous man.

This doctrine of love as a necessity to the Christian was taught and illustrated by the life and instructions of Christ. His ministry was love in action. Every precept that he uttered had a glowing promise in its heart; and in all his life this principle is manifest, that the teaching of his people in all coming time which shall win victories over the heart is the teaching of love. Was this in the disciples? Not till it had been planted there by Christ. Look at the miracle of the loaves and fishes. What said

the disciples with regard to the hungry multitude? "Send the multitude away." They were not fit to be apostles yet. On the next page you find that the Master said to the apostles, "Go over to the other side of the lake." He would send them away. They were to know by experience what it was to endure the absence of an absent Lord, to suffer the buffetings of the deep, to be in danger with no Saviour present, and they would be the better men, and the better apostles, for the storms they were to meet. He would indicate by this that their training was to be the discipline of love.

So in every age, the teaching that has been the most humane has been the most successful; that which has been moved by love has triumphed.

There are chords in the most degraded hearts which the hand of kindness can touch and draw from them the sweetest melodies.

It was this principle in the heart of Mrs. Fry that touched prisoners' hearts, which were harder than the walls of Newgate masonry. Browning chose the transport ship as his field of toil, and the spirit of love in him won there trophies of grace.

It was the spirit of love which made London thieves attentive while nobility doffed its coronet to whisper to them the blessed words of love, and they were won to the cross of Christ—won by the gentle angel of love.

What was your own experience, you who know the joys of grace? What was the way by which you came? You were led under the shadow of Sinai, and you heard its thunders, but, like them of ancient times, as you passed out from under its shadow your heart became harder; but when you came to that other mountain, the mount where Jesus bled, you could not stand that. That broke down your heart, and you yielded to love what Sinai never could have conquered.

This sight of the blood which purchases our pardon can break the stony heart, and subdue it to the Cross. We have here the old fable over again, in which, while the rain fell and the storm raged, the man drew the folds of his cloak more closely about him, but threw it off at the first burst of the sunshine.

It is this ministry of love that only can reach and save the masses. It must be all heart work. The heart must speak to the heart in love; and if we have preaching like this, and priests like this, how shall we triumph! True, there are no priests now in the sense of office; but we are all priests, a royal priesthood unto God, and our ministry must be one of love if it would be one of success. We must go to the people with words of love, and with looks of love, which no hypocrisy can hide from the eye of a child, and tell them that the Lord who bled for us, and by whose death we are saved, bled for them also; and it will be that when more of this spirit of love shall be poured down upon all the Churches that the Gospel shall spread, and every-where win its widening way. Then there will be calm smiles where now is the frown of anger; then the kiss of peace shall be returned where now the blow is given; then will brawny arms of labor be lifted up in

appeal to God; and then shall be witnessed the scene of all striving together in love for the same ends and for the same heaven.

Of a sound mind. There must not only be bravery in testimony, and gentleness of heart, but there must also be the ability to give to every man who asks a reason for the hope that is in us, with meekness and fear. The spirit of Christianity is not only brave and gentle, but it is *intelligent*. It must address itself to the work of understanding the dictates of the highest and sublimest wisdom. The spirit of Christianity is eminently reasonable. There are wonders in it, but no lying wonders. There are miracles in it, but no unreasonable miracles. Hence, every thing which is not in accord with the spirit of true reason is no part of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Hence, the cruel spirit of persecution, wherever you find it, is not of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Hence, all that springs from the spirit of superstition, wherever found, is not of the Gospel of Jesus. Hence, the vain and foolish pretensions of modern spiritism are not of the Gospel of Christ; and hence, also, any thing and every thing which a sound mind condemns, is not of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

They only are of a sound mind who believe in the Lord Jesus, and accept him as their Saviour. I know it is not uncommon for men of the world to throw their jibes at Christians, and accuse them of fanaticism and folly. But how easy it is for the Christian to repel that charge! Go examine the Christian. Feel his pulse; you find it steady. Look at his life; you find it deliberate, and cool, and upright. He is not mad, but he speaks forth the words of truth and soberness.

How easy were it, not only to repel this charge, but to retort it. That man there knows that in the winter time which is coming his false friends will forsake him, and he will be left to his own resources; and yet he wantons away the summer time, and makes no provision for the approaching winter. That man—and you have met many such in the streets of this city—knows he will be summoned soon to take a journey, and yet he has made, and is making, no preparation for it. That man lives in a frame building, in an old and crazy house, and has been told again and again that it is falling, and yet he endeavors not to escape till it is in ruins about his ears. “O,” but you say, “why do you insult us with such pictures as these? This is an asylum to which you are taking us, and all these are mad.” Yes, they are mad, but their madness is yours, if you are not to-day in Christ Jesus. Your summer of life is almost gone, but you are making no preparation for the future. Your hours are becoming fewer and fewer, and yet they pass unimproved. The influences which once touched and moved you have now no effect upon you, because your heart is hardening. The harvest is almost past, and you are not yet saved. You must soon take the last journey, even to that country from whose bourne no traveler returns, and you may be summoned suddenly to enter upon it, and yet you are making no preparation. You are living in a crazy house, the rafters and tim-

bers of which time is wearing out, and yet you are making no provision for that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Yes! these are fools and madmen; you have said it, but their folly and madness is yours, and if there is one such who has strayed into this house to-day, I charge you be foolish and mad no more. Religion takes away madness and bestows wisdom. Let her do so by you.

You may imagine you have all knowledge and wisdom, and may call us impotent and poor; but we rise above the scorn of the world, for God hath made us kings and priests, and ours is a royal heritage. Come, then, with us and be saved.

It would rejoice me more than all else to be able to know that this service had brought some sinner to Christ, had brought some feet from the ways of darkness and death into the paths of light and life, or that it had been the means of reclaiming some poor lost wanderer. For God's sake do not trifle with the work of your salvation, but come every one to Jesus! You may every one present to God an acceptable sacrifice, for the sacrifice of God is a broken and a contrite heart. I do not care how far away from God you may have gone, even though you may hear the wail of demon voices and stand upon the very verge of the pit, yet never mind. One cry, one slightest whisper of faith, and Jesus will lift you up out of the horrible pit, and put your feet upon the rock; yes, will lift you up to heavenly places in Christ Jesus, and heaven shall resound with the song, "This my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost and is found."



B, V.—Journal, page 212.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. W. M. PUNSHON ON TAKING LEAVE OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN: I have but little to say in addition to what I have already had the privilege of saying both from this platform, and in the delightful social intercourse I have been permitted to enjoy with a good many ministers whom I never saw before, but whose memory will be vividly before me throughout my future life. I rejoice to have been permitted to be present with you in this interesting period in your history, when, for the first time, I believe, in your history as a General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, you have removed color from the list of your disqualifications, as in your national legislature you have removed color from the catalogue of crimes.

I rejoice, too, that my observations among you will add greatly to my appreciation of the enormous moral responsibility which is upon you, and the vastness of the moral power which this Conference and the denomination it represents wield. Responsibility is co-ordinate with power always, and I have been pleased to see that a sense of responsibility presses upon those who are called

upon by the providence of God to wield this power; and I argue well for the future of this country, with such vast capabilities for good, when I remember that those who are called to wield this power are bound at once by their sense of duty and their ordination vows to use it on the side of truth and honor and righteousness, and for the glory of God.

I am quite sure that the tendency of this intercourse between us is to draw more closely the bond of esteem and fellowship between us. I should not be afraid to have your representatives see the coldest side of the British Conference. If there is a frigid, or, perhaps I should say, coldly temperate zone, I should not be afraid to have your representatives see it, for I am sure it would only augment the heat of that zone. If there has been any misunderstanding between us I am sure we have been very much in the condition of the mountaineer who, when climbing up the rough mountain side, saw before him in the distance a terrible monster, the sight of which almost froze his blood with fear; but as the terrible monster came nearer he clasped the hand of his own brother. It was his brother all the time, you know. It was only the mist and distance that prevented an earlier recognition.

If you will favor us with representatives, one chosen from your official board, and an associate whom you may choose—it is not for me to nominate—but we should all be glad if more favoring circumstances would accrue to permit the honored brother who was detained by sickness in his family from visiting us with Bishop Janes, to visit us; but we shall receive them or any others you may send with gladness. We shall welcome them to our homes and hearts. We will show them every thing. We have no secrets of policy to conceal. For once we will be as the man whom the poet described as having a window in his bosom, through which the soul could be seen. By the grace of God we will prove the truth of the poet's words that

“Mountains rise and oceans roll
To sever us in vain.”

I shall not consume your time in speaking of the personal kindnesses which I have received among you. I feel that I have in some sense a duplicate character, standing, as I do, as a representative of another body.

I desire to return my grateful thanks for all the kindnesses shown me. I may not venture more than the apology of a friend—but beseeching you not to interpret the brevity of my remarks as indicating a lack of gratitude—who when asked to make a speech replied, “There is an old proverb which tells us that speech is silver, but silence is gold.” I do not happen to have any small change about me this morning, will you accept the gold?

B, VI.—Journal, page 340.**REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.****THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES TO THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.**

REV. AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Your fraternal address, dated Birmingham, August 11, 1865, has been received by us with great pleasure. We are gratified to learn from your letter and through your honored representative, the Rev. William Morley Punshon, A.M., that, under the blessing of Almighty God, peace and prosperity still abound to you in all your departments of Christian labor at home and abroad; that in your missionary, church-building, and educational enterprises you are steadily advancing. And, above all, we glorify God in you because you have, as a Church, held fast "the faith once delivered to the saints," and that you are praying for, and by faith expecting, a "deeper and diviner baptism of the Holy Ghost," that you may the more efficiently aid in "spreading scriptural holiness over all lands."

Your cordial and Christian welcome of one of our beloved Superintendents, Rev. Bishop Janes, D.D., "for his sake and our own," commands our grateful acknowledgments, and it will excite us to more earnest prayer and to renewed exertions to cultivate and increase the strength of those bonds which unite us as co-ordinate branches of the Church of God, until, one in the unity of the faith and the truth as it is in Jesus, we shall join with the redeemed of every land in songs of praise and thanksgiving at the universal triumph of Christianity.

With regard to our own Church we are enabled, through the blessing of God, to report a continued increase in territory, Conferences, members, contributions, and spiritual power. The success of the general government in overthrowing a rebellion inaugurated to perpetuate American slavery, and in that success forever abolishing slavery wherever the authority of the United States prevails, opened the long-closed South to our Church. There are now included within that territory nine Annual Conferences, three hundred and seventy-three traveling Preachers, and ninety-thousand and seventy-one members. If we add the enlargement of our work in Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, our increase, on what was slave territory prior to the rebellion, is five hundred and fifty traveling Preachers, and one hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety-six members. Two Conferences of colored ministers have been organized since our last session that now report one hundred and one ministers, and twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-seven members. Delegates from these two Conferences have been received into our General Conference, with all the rights and privileges of Delegates of other Annual Conferences. In fact, so far has the spirit of caste been driven from our beloved Zion,

that color is no embarrassment to admission into any of our Conferences. For this we most humbly and devoutly thank God. The overthrow of slavery placed the freedmen of the South within the reach of education. Our Church has organized a Freedmen's Aid Society, and through it we are endeavoring to fulfill our part of the duty of educating them. At present we have in the field seventy-two teachers, giving instruction to about seven thousand pupils. We trust that we shall not be unfaithful in the opportunity thus offered of paying at least the interest due these freedmen for the unpaid labor of themselves and their ancestors, doubly due them, for they are our brethren for whom Christ died. We are pleased to tell you that God is giving success to our efforts. The fruit of our toil appears ere the blossom dies. Some, who were slaves when the rebellion commenced, are now honored ministers; others are in our Biblical Institute, preparing for the ministry; and thousands more are in our Church, happy in God, industrious and frugal in their habits, rapidly being fully qualified to perform the duties of American citizenship, which has been so suddenly and strangely conferred upon them.

During the quadrennium just closed our numbers have increased from 923,394 to 1,146,081, an increase of 222,787. During the same period the number of our Churches has risen from 9,430 to 11,121, and their value has swelled from \$20,830,554 to \$35,885,439. Our publishing interests were never in a more flourishing condition.

The results of the Centenary year were most gratifying. It had been anticipated that \$2,000,000 would be given as a thank-offering to God for the success of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States during its first century; but the spirit of liberality which our Saviour put into the hearts of our people proved that our anticipations were born of our fears rather than our faith, for the thank-offerings amount to the sum of \$8,397,662.

The endowments of our educational institutions have been largely augmented by these Centenary funds, and, consequently, our facilities for diffusing a sanctified education among the people have been greatly enhanced. Much, also, has been done for our theological schools. To those already existing at the time of our last letter, the Drew Theological Seminary, munificently endowed by Daniel Drew, Esq., has been added, and placed under the control of the General Conference.

The contributions of the Centenary year to the Centenary Educational Fund, and to the Sunday-School Children's Fund, have rendered it necessary to create the "Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church," whose duty it is to "receive and securely invest the principal of the Centenary Fund, and under specific limitations" to "appropriate the interest only" to aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work or for the ministry at home; to aid our theological schools, colleges, and academies; and also to appropriate, under proper restrictions the interest of the Sunday-School Children's Fund, to assist meritorious Sunday-school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education. This is a

new feature in our system of education, and one which we think will ultimately vastly augment the power of the Church for good.

Our missionary work at home and abroad is prospering, and our hearts are stimulated to renewed zeal, enlarged contributions, and mightier faith for the evangelization of the world.

Many questions of much importance—not concerning doctrines, however, for these no one among us desires to have altered—have agitated, and some are still agitating, the ministry and laity of our Church. Thus far all changes have been accomplished not only without detriment, but to the temporal and spiritual advantage of the Church. And as both those who seek and those who oppose other changes and modifications of our discipline and economy are equally loyal to the Church and devoted to God, we feel confident that the same “glorious Lord” who has hitherto guided and protected us, will, in his infinite wisdom and mercy, still guide us in all the changes we may make, and plant our “Jerusalem, a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down,” in “a place of broad rivers and streams,” “for the Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our Lawgiver, the Lord is our King. He will save us.”

Since the visit of your former representative, Rev. W. L. Thornton, M.A., whose name is as precious ointment poured forth, Rev. L. L. Hamline, D.D., one of our Bishops, who, on account of declining health, resigned the office, has passed to his reward on high, leaving as a legacy to the Church the memory of a polished and successful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the savor of a holy life and triumphant death.

Your honored representative, Rev. William Morley Punshon, M.A., was received by us as a brother beloved. He proved himself every way worthy the high position and extended and increasing fame and influence he enjoys. His manly Christian conduct, his earnest, eloquent, spiritual addresses and sermons, and his fine social qualities and devotional spirit, won for him a place in our affections not inferior to that secured by any of his honored and sainted predecessors. The influence of his sermons and addresses cannot be limited to those before whom they were delivered; but it will be felt throughout our whole connection wherever they may be read, or spoken of by us who heard them. We, therefore, glorify God in him on our behalf and yours, for we feel that all of his ministers, “whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas,” are ours and yours, and we all are “Christ’s, and Christ is God’s.”

And now, beloved brethren, trusting that the fraternal and sympathetic relations existing between us may continue, and find expression in letter and through representatives, we wish you abounding success in every good word and work, and “may God supply all your need, according to his riches in glory, by Christ Jesus,” unto whom, with the Son and the Holy Ghost, be equal and undivided honor for ever and ever! Amen.

B, VII.—Journal, page 157.

ADDRESS OF THE IRISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MINISTERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN AMERICA.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: We gladly respond to the sentiments of fraternal esteem and brotherly love expressed in your welcome address, presented by your highly esteemed representative, Bishop Janes.

The constant decrease by emigration of the population of this country deprives us annually of many of our spiritual children, but our natural sorrow for such loss is relieved by the knowledge that many of those who have left us have been the instruments of spiritual good in the countries in which they have settled. Thus our impoverishment tends to the enrichment of other Churches, of which we are reminded by the reference in your address to the origin of Methodism in America.

We greatly rejoice in the abundant success with which it has pleased the great Head of the Church to crown your labors. We view with feelings of hallowed wonder the variety and extent of your educational and collegiate institutions, and the hundreds of thousands enrolled as members with you. We exclaim with adoring gratitude, "What hath God wrought!" and fervently do we pray the Lord God of our fathers, to make you as many more as ye are, and bless you.

As we behold Methodism so widely extending itself and prospering in countries under different forms of government, we perceive that, like Christianity, of the earnest working of which we would fain hope it will always afford a beautiful illustration, it is well adapted to men living under every varied phase of political organization. In this we also see an evidence of the gracious design of God, that it should carry the message of mercy to men of every kindred and clime and tongue; a judgment in perfect accordance with the words of our common founder, who, with a heart expanded by Divine love, spurning all ecclesiastical boundaries, and local divisions, and grasping in the embrace of his charity the entire globe, exclaimed, "The world is my parish!"

Seeing in our midst, at this Conference, our honored President from England, with the distinguished ministers appointed to accompany him, your most excellent Bishop Janes, and the Rev. Daniel Draper, from the Australian Conference, we are forcibly reminded that Methodism, all the world over, is one; that it is the same in its doctrines, the same in its blessed and peculiar institutions, and the same in the gracious effects produced by its instrumentality.

We deeply felt for you in the terrible struggle which convulsed your beloved country, and mourned as we thought of the sad havoc war was making in your population. We were filled with

horror at the treacherous assassination of President Lincoln; and frequently and fervently did we supplicate the Author of Peace, and lover of concord, that, in his infinite wisdom and goodness, he would speedily terminate this disastrous and unnatural struggle, and that he would graciously overrule it for the hastening of the kingdom of Christ our Lord.

With emotions of peculiar delight we read in your address the paragraph which informs us that at your then present session, with an almost entire unanimity, the General Conference passed a resolution which only awaits the concurrence of the Annual Conferences to render slaveholding a disqualification for membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which concurrence we are happy to learn has since been received. We thank God that this foul blot is now likely to be forever wiped away from you, that heavy burdens are unloosed, and that the oppressed are let go free. We discern in this desirable result that the late unhappy war was not an unmixed evil. Surely God can make the wrath of man to praise him, while the remainder of that wrath he restrains.

By the progress of education in our country, and by the effort made by other Churches, our attention has been very strongly directed to the necessity of providing more efficiently a suitable training for the candidates for our ministry, and to carry out this object we are about to erect a collegiate institution in Belfast. We beg to tender to you our sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement you have afforded us in this undertaking, as it was stated to us by our esteemed representative to your Conference, the Rev. Robinson Scott, D.D.

But as the spiritual regeneration of Ireland and of the world is to be effected chiefly by the faithful preaching of the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, we have increased our established agencies, and revived the General Mission by appointing two brethren whom we consider specially qualified for this responsible and laborious work. Earnestly do we implore the God of all grace that he would grant them and us an increase of spiritual power, that the Gospel may come, "not in word only, but also in power, in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance, to the hearts of hundreds of our beloved countrymen.

We listened with deep interest to the addresses of your representative, Bishop Janes, and we were blessed through his edifying ministry.

We recognize in him a truly apostolic Bishop. We value highly these interchanges of kindly feeling and paternal greeting, and we beg to submit to your kind consideration a resolution, which passed our Conference with the utmost cordiality and unanimity, which requests that your deputations appointed to attend the English Conference should also visit our Conference. We were delighted with the visit of our beloved countryman, the Rev. Dr. Butler, and we rejoice in his talent and usefulness. You will soon be engaged in celebrating the centenary of Methodism in America, and we shall participate in your gladness on that jubilant occasion. We

will not fail to implore the Giver of all good that he would grant you a copious effusion of the Holy Spirit, that a willing and devoted people may anew consecrate themselves and all they have to the glory of their divine Saviour.

“Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified, even as it is with you. Signed, on behalf and by order of the Conference,

GEORGE OSBORN, D.D., *President.*

JAMES TOBIAS, *Secretary.*

CORK, *June 28, 1865.*

B, VIII.—Journal, page 340.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE IRISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

TO THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE IN IRELAND.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: The fraternal and welcome address of your Conference of 1865 was received with joy and affection by this General Conference.

We do indeed sympathize with you in the constant loss of your spiritual children by emigration, yet we bear in mind that in this land of their adoption many of them find their religious home and sphere of usefulness in the bosom of our Church, thus increasing our numbers and swelling our influence for good.

We share your joy in the erection and opening of your college in Belfast, and in the great advantages you so justly expect from Mr. Arthur's presidency. You will now no longer have to run the risk of losing your youth by their alienation from Methodism while being educated in the college of another Church, but will be able to save them to build up their own denomination, and to replenish her ministry.

The renewal of your interesting General Mission, by which you hope to reach the masses and the Romish population by street preaching and other means, is a work of such attraction and hopefulness that it specially claims our earnest sympathy and our prayers for your success in its prosecution. May the rich blessing of our divine Master rest upon the honored brethren who have offered themselves for this apostolic service!

It will be highly satisfactory to us to accede to your wishes that our Delegates to the British Conference should hereafter consider themselves, at the same time, accredited to *your* Conference. We are happy that our sympathy with you in your labors can thus be widened, and the bonds of our Methodistic unity be drawn still closer.

The disendowment of the State Church in your country, which now seems probable, will, we trust, be overruled for good even to

that Church itself; while we presume the fact will throw additional responsibility and power of usefulness upon yourselves, which we earnestly pray you may be strengthened to meet and sustain.

Should this measure be accompanied or followed by the disendowment of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, where the Protestant money of Great Britain is now employed so lavishly to train Romish priests for this country as well as for your own land, we shall hail it as one of the gracious signs of divine mercy to the freedom and purity of both nations.

From the record of our proceedings you will have learned that a decided tendency toward *unity* between the different sections of Methodism has developed itself in our country. We hail this as so far a fulfillment of our Lord's own prayer, "That they all may be one, even as we are one."

Need we say what satisfaction it will yield us should our gracious Lord open your way to unite with yourselves the other portions of the Methodist family in Ireland, as we presume there can be no doubt but that you would become the stronger by your unity, and better able to confront the irreligion and popery that exist in your land.

We feel assured that you will join us in our gratitude in view of the great success which "the Lord of the harvest" has caused to descend upon our Connection during the past four years.

Our Centenary celebration was crowned, beyond expectation, with divine blessing.

The aggregate amount of the contributions for general and local objects, so far as now reported, is \$8,397,662.

The number of our members and probationers has increased from 923,394 in the year 1863 to 1,146,081 in 1867, being an advance of 222,687 members, which is the largest addition, with a single exception, that we have ever realized in any quadrennium of our Church.

Part of this progress has been the result of the recovery of our original territory in the Southern States, where our return was hailed with gladness, especially by our colored brethren, for whose welfare and liberation we have endured such trials; but by far the larger portion of the increase during the four years has been by conversions under the usual course of our public ministry.

The material interests show an advance equally remarkable. Our places of worship have increased from 9,430 to 11,121, being an addition of 1,691 churches in four years. The present value of our church property is \$35,885,439, an increase of \$17,626,000 on the past four years, and showing that the increase during the four years of our church property is nearly equal to its value for the first ninety years of our history.

In view of this progress since the day when Philip Embury laid the foundations of American Methodism in the city of New York, how truly may we exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" To him alone be all the glory.

We shall be represented at your Conference by our beloved

brethren the Reverend Bishop E. R. Ames, D.D., and his associate, the Rev. R. S. Foster, D.D., who, we trust, will come to you in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of peace.

And now, dear brethren, in conclusion, we invoke upon you in your self-denying and successful ministry the abundant and constant blessing of our common Lord.

Signed on behalf and by order of the General Conference.

B, IX.—Journal, page 157.

ADDRESS OF THE CANADA WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA, TO THE BISHOPS AND GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

REVEREND AND ESTEEMED FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—With undiminished pleasure and satisfaction we avail ourselves of the opportunity to present to you our cordial greetings and congratulations, and to again assure you of our grateful remembrance of your parental and Christian affection toward the Methodism of Canada. The intercourse which we had with your honored and highly-esteemed representatives at the London Conference of 1865, the Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., and the Rev. George Peck, D. D., was of the most delightful character. Their discourses and counsels were most grateful and edifying; and at the present Conference our hearts have been warmed and enlarged by the cheerful, intelligent, learned, and Christian communications of the Rev. William Nast, D. D., who has rendered most valuable assistance to us in the German department of our missionary work.

We revere and love these estimable brethren, and rejoice to feel that in this distinct and unquestionable manner you continue to attest the lineal and unbroken connection that exists between the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada and the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

The restoration of peace to your great country by the termination of the fratricidal rebellion originated for the defense of a system, "the sum of all villainies," together with the complete overthrow of that gigantic iniquity, has filled our hearts with gratitude to God, while we sorrow deeply in considering the dreadful sacrifice of blood and treasure by which your amazing conquests have been achieved.

We sympathize with you in your sufferings, we rejoice with you in your successes, and we pray God that you may be fully endowed for the fulfillment of those weighty responsibilities which in your case are the necessary result of victory. You have before you the

greatest work ever undertaken by a Christian people; the education and training of millions of ignorant and once enslaved persons, to fit them for the enjoyment of freedom, and to enable them to discharge the duties of free citizenship. God has preserved to you national unity; and we earnestly pray that with progressive power and influence you may, in union with the Christian people of Great Britain and other nations, help to spread throughout the world the blessings of heavenly light and Christian civilization.

We are in this country passing through a transition state of comparative colonial isolation, and by the establishment of the Dominion of Canada, embracing several provinces under one confederated government, are assuming a status of nationality calculated to promote our growth and prosperity. But we are not insensible to the solemn truth that except the Lord build the house they labor in vain who build it; and as our responsibilities are augmented, so are we resolved to increase our evangelical efforts for the salvation of our country, and the universal spread of scriptural holiness. Our beloved Methodism has developed itself largely within the past few years.

Our numbers now exceed fifty-eight thousand, and the increase of our membership during the past year has been one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine. To God alone be all the praise!

You will rejoice with us in the increased prosperity of our noble educational institutions. By the generosity of our people the heavy debt which has for many years rested on the University of Victoria College has been liquidated; and the Wesleyan Female College of Hamilton now ranks among the most interesting and flourishing of educational institutions.

The moral grandeur of your Centenary movement has filled us with astonishment and admiration. The result will be a lasting memorial of the divine benediction on your nation through the instrumentality of Methodism, and endow you with the means of perpetual usefulness and unabating zeal in the holy work of religious and educational advancement. Our prayer is that you may increase and abound in every good word and work.

We appreciate the kindness and attention shown to the representatives whom we deputed to attend your last General Conference; and we doubt not your readiness to receive and recognize as fellow-laborers in the Lord's vineyard—having a legitimate descent from your time-honored household—those highly-esteemed and much-loved brethren whom we have this year authorized to represent us in your next General Conference. The Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D.D., LL.D., and the Rev. Wellington Jeffers, D.D., have our full confidence; and they are appointed in the full conviction that they will maintain the dignity of our ministry and the character of our institutions. We refer you to them for fuller information in reference to all that concerns our well-being; and we do most earnestly pray that the great Head of the Church may pour upon you the blessings promised to the Church in the covenant of his love and grace.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada.

J. ELLIOTT, *President.*

JAMES GRAY, *Secretary.*

HAMILTON, C. W., *June 13, 1867.*

B, X.—Journal, pages 156, 157.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. EDGERTON RYERSON, D.D., LL.D.

MR. PRESIDENT, AND VENERABLE AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—I do not appear before you with the reputation and eloquence of the honored representative who has just addressed you, but at the same time I do not appear before you as a stranger or a foreigner, for I received my spiritual and ministerial birth in your own household, and was set apart, as has been stated by another, by your own honored, noble, princely, glorious Bishop Hedding. I stand before you as the only one of all that number who were among us who were consecrated to our work by that Bishop. We that feel that our relations to you are most intimate. Methodism itself in Canada is the child of your own toil, the offspring of your own labor. In your earlier history you sent us laborers—not missionaries, but laborers—who were sent into our country when dangers and difficulties abounded. One of them, in his journey from the banks of the Mohawk to Canada, spent thirteen nights camping out in the open air, and protecting himself by building fires to keep off the wild beasts. Thus this man and others sacrificed and suffered to preach among our remote settlers the riches of the glorious Gospel of Christ. And I rejoice that their example has been followed by those who have succeeded them; and the work has now reached dimensions which, to our forefathers, would have seemed wonderful, if not impossible.

We can best judge of our progress, perhaps, by comparing it with that in this country, and as my brother from England who has preceded me has delighted you with his beautiful figures of *speech*, I will call your attention to the perhaps not less instructive figures of arithmetic.

During the first quarter of the present century, from 1800 to 1825, the number of preachers in the United States increased from two hundred and eighty-seven to one thousand three hundred and fourteen, an increase of nearly fivefold. In Canada, during the same time, the number of preachers increased from seven to thirty-six, an increase of a little over fivefold. During the same time the membership in the United States advanced from sixty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-four to three hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and forty-four, an increase of a little over fivefold. Again, in young and wilderness Canada, during the same period, the membership increased from nine hun-

dred and ninety-six to six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight, over sixfold. Thus you will see that in that remote and new country the work fully kept pace with that in the great republic.

It was in 1825 that I was permitted to enter the ministry, and I rejoice in having been permitted to see the number of ministers increase from less than *thirty* to more than *six hundred*. It was about this time, in 1828, that you were pleased to permit the Canadian body to be organized into a separate and independent Church, not on account of any disagreement or animosities, but because of local circumstances.

At that time we were, in Canada, under the dominion of the old Colonial government, which was one of the most despotic and illiberal governments ever known in the history of civilization. We were also under the control of a dominant established Church, which threw in our way obstacles not few nor small. The great difficulty we had to encounter with both this Church and the government was the fact of our connection with the States in our ecclesiastical relation. It was avowed that we were all Republicans and enemies of the British Government, and we were restrained many of the rights which we felt could not in justice be denied to any. We had no right to hold a foot of ground for building our churches in which to worship God, and were denied the right to solemnize matrimony among our people.

It was in this state of things that you were pleased to consent that the Canada Conference should become a distinct body; and within two years after we obtained our rights, so long denied us, and were permitted to solemnize marriage, to hold property and to enjoy all other rights and privileges which we now hold.

In this separation there was no purpose but to maintain our fraternal relations and connections with you, and we elected a Bishop from your own country.

First, we elected Dr. Wilbur Fisk; and I visited him at Middletown, but he declined the offer. Afterward we elected Dr. Bangs and Sammel Merwin, and also conferred with Bishop Hedding, and requested him to come among us and be our Bishop, but they all declined; but all this most clearly indicated that the separation was not one of feeling, but of necessity.

[The speaker referred also to the arrangement by which Upper Canada was left to the American Church, and the rest of the provinces to the British Church, and the manner in which that arrangement honorably ceased, and missionaries were sent through all the territory; and also gave a brief history of the misrepresentations of the High-Church party to the British Conference, and the imminent peril of division at one time, together with an account of the mission of Dr. Alders, the particulars of which were not distinctly understood by the reporter.

He said also that in the union afterward consummated between them and the British Conference two things were required of them, namely, that their President should not be called a Bishop, and that the office should not be permanent.]

The arrangement was made, but some were afterward dissatisfied, and a new episcopacy was established which had its beginning with one superannuated and two local preachers. A lawsuit ensued, and you know something of the perplexities of Church lawsuits. Your own Church was consulted in this matter, and the opinions of aged and wise American ministers, such as Thomas Morrell, of Elizabethtown, N. J., Thomas Ware, of Salem, N. J., Ezekiel Cooper, of Philadelphia, Nelson Reed, of Baltimore, Dr. Fisk, Bishop Hedding, and others of like wisdom, were sought and obtained, so that when the question came before the highest courts of the land our cause triumphed, and Chief Justice Robinson, of the Court of Queen's Bench, delivered an opinion which was afterward copied into your *Quarterly Review* in 1838 as the best and most profound and philosophical exposition of Methodist Church polity ever written. The same great principles have been maintained since, and let me express my strong conviction that your system of presidency, found in your Board of Bishops and your Presiding Elders, is that which is best of all calculated to advance the cause of Christ; but it was the peculiar circumstances among you which led to the adoption of your peculiar polity, under which God has so wonderfully blessed you ever since the commencement of your work.

From 1828 to 1867 the progress of Methodism both among you and among us has been truly marvelous. Let us compare them. Since 1828, when the Canada work was set apart by itself, the number of preachers in the United States has increased from 1,642 to 8,004, an increase of nearly fivefold. In Canada the increase during the same time has been from 55 to 612, or a little more than sixfold. The membership in the United States in the same time has advanced from 421,156 to 1,146,081, an increase of nearly threefold; while in Canada the increase has been from 9,675 to 58,467, or a little over sixfold.

Since 1850 the increase of preachers in the United States has been from 4,129 to 8,004, not quite twofold; while in Canada we have gone from 181 to 612, or a little more than threefold. The increase of members during the same period in the United States has been from 689,682 to 1,146,081, not quite doubling; while in Canada the advance has been from 25,042 to 58,467, thus more than doubling since 1850.

Thus you will see that we have kept pace side by side with you in your work in this great country.

So, too, our progress in the work of missions has kept pace with our work at home, and I had thought to refer to some interesting particulars here; but your time is precious, and I will not detain you.

I am happy to express the great affection and sympathy of my Canadian brethren with you in your great work. We are a sympathetic people; and I may venture to say to you, that in your late terrible national struggle, and in the assassination of that great, that noble, that honored man, a man who would honor any

country and any age, you had the profoundest sympathies of our hearts. In the Church with which I was then connected we appointed a special prayer-meeting, and I was called upon to make an address upon the occasion.

I rejoice that God has brought you out of that terrible struggle in triumph, for I feel that although it may not be that we shall become more closely united, as Bishop Simpson intimated, yet we are one with you in the common and glorious interests and work which are committed to us. We are one in the unity, in the prayers, in the energy, and in the triumphs of Methodism, and we rejoice with you in your wonderful expansion in this great country, and we strive to keep pace with you in our work. In doing this we are sending our laborers to the great Northwest to unite with you in the great work of Christianity, truth, and freedom.

It may be that in the providence of God we may in the future be more closely united with you than we now are, for the mother country has granted freely to us that which you only obtained by war and military power and prowess. Great Britain has learned wisdom by experience, and has granted to Canada as perfect liberty as is found in the United States. We are masters of the situation, but we feel ourselves bound by all honorable ties to an earnest and honest loyalty to the mother country. But whether in this new and independent position it shall be found most for the general good that Canada should be annexed to you, or you annexed to Canada, it must be done upon the principle of equality, upon the common ground of Americanism in the broadest sense of the word.

Whether we be Canadians or Republicans, we represent the common interests of true Americans in feeling and in labor, and shall try to emulate your example; and you may be sure that whether we advance with as rapid strides as you do we shall not be behind you in our honest and earnest endeavor in any and every good enterprise.

And now I thank you with all my heart for the reception with which you have greeted my humble name. I have been anxious to come among you once more, although most of those honored men I knew, and with whom I had such pleasant intercourse in earlier days, have passed away; but though they have gone from us they have left their mantles behind; may we take them up and put them on, and go forth to greater successes!

B, XI.—Journal, page 212.**ADDRESS OF THE REV. EDGERTON RYERSON, D. D., LL.D., ON
TAKING LEAVE OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.**

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN: I shall not detain you at this time with any long remarks. I have no claim personally to your attention and to the kindness which I have received; but I think I have this claim, whatever may be my unworthiness, that you owe to me the presence of our honored friend Mr. Punshon, as I first suggested his appointment, and was the agent of his coming; so though I have no claim personally upon your kind forbearance, I glory in the honor you have paid to him whose shoe latches I feel unworthy to unloose.

I rejoice with all my heart, and am deeply gratified for the attention, private and public, which I have received in my representative character since I came into this republic, and also for the personal kindness and attention which I have received from my fathers and brethren in the ministry of this Conference. I shall carry back with me to my own country more enlarged ideas of the nobleness and vastness of this country, and of the great moral power of this body and of the Church which it represents.

We are one with you in all that constitutes true unity, although there are some political circumstances and relations which separate us and make us two nations. We shall always rejoice in your prosperity, as dutiful and affectionate children should always rejoice in the prosperity of a parent. I shall return to my Conference with a profound and abiding memory of your personal kindness to me, and also of the honor done my Conference in the person of its representative.

Addendum.—Journal, page 265.

TORONTO, CANADA, *May 25, 1868.*

REV. AND DEAR BISHOP JANES: In my brief and imperfect parting remarks to the General Conference I omitted to refer to one subject with which my heart was very full, and which I had frequently mentioned to different members of the Conference, but which escaped my recollection when I rose to speak. I refer to that part of the address of the Canadian Conference in which such high satisfaction was expressed at the presence, communication, and services of the venerable delegates of your Conferences, the Revs. Drs. Peck and Elliott, the earnest desire of the Canadian Conference for the repetition of such delightful and profitable visits, and a regular interchange of such official communications by mutual delegations. Judging from my own feelings, experience, and observation, I attach great importance to these frequent representations, intercommunications, and communions for

the common good of our respective countries as well as for our common Methodism in America. I hope your General Conference will appoint delegates to visit our Conference as soon as practicable; and I am sure it will afford us and our friends much pleasure to see any of our honored American brethren at any of our Annual Conferences.

May I take the liberty to solicit you to have the kindness to supply my lack of service by indicating the contents of this letter to your General Conference in such manner as you may think proper?

With sentiments of profound respect, and feelings of sincere gratitude for your personal kindness, I remain, my dear Bishop Janes, your affectionate and obliged brother in Christ,

E. RYERSON.

B, XII.—Journal, page 340.

REPLY TO THE CANADA WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: We greet you in the Lord. May grace and mercy and peace from God the Father and from our Lord Jesus Christ be evermore your rich inheritance.

It was with fraternal delight that we received your official letter, and listened to the ampler oral statements by your honored representative, Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D.D., LL.D., of your affairs and great prosperity. We are filled with the joy of your success. The cause of Methodism every-where is the cause of Christ, and being such we cannot but expect its sure and permanent prosperity. What is sometimes defined as the mission of Methodism, namely, the spreading of scriptural holiness over these lands, must still be prosecuted by you and by us until that King of the Jews, so mysteriously coronated on Mount Calvary, shall reign in the declared glory of his power over all these western realms. When we survey our broad states and territories and your mighty provinces peopled through so many thousands of miles by various tribes of men, our love for souls is kindled into a divine ambition of conquest which claims these empires for our Lord. Shall not the last be first, and North America enthrone the Christ that is to be before that older world, to which he came in person, has awakened to the import of his advent? We are quite convinced that Methodism, in the purity of its doctrines, and the simplicity of its agencies, is especially adapted to the work of evangelizing these new, most marvelously growing na-

tions, and we rejoice to draw closer and closer the bands of brotherhood which pledge us to the common work, and gird us to a common vigor. This is an age of catholicity. The little differences in organization and in operation which exist among various bodies of Methodist disciples, to some of which you have alluded in a former letter, are of no account whatever as occasions of antagonizing action, or even of abated love. Indeed, we rejoice to witness that almost universally prevailing tendency to a closer union among all of Christian name, which is the answer to Christ's prayer that all his people might be one, and the assurance that men, more and more appreciating the divine solvent of all natural hostilities, will admiringly believe that the Father hath sent him. We love all who love our Lord in sincerity. And yet, brethren, ye are spiritually, and by ecclesiastical genealogy especially, our kinsmen.

We thank you for your kind expressions of sympathy with us in our recent national distresses. It has been pleasant to us even to recall the mournful days of darkness and of blood when we are thus assured that brotherly regard is often, as is ever the "great Father's comfort, nearer and tenderer than we are aware."

You remind us of our great peculiar duty as marked out by the defining hand of Providence.

We are not unmindful of the enlarged demands upon us, and we shall hope, with God's blessing, to advance aggressively into the regions which are now so strangely reopened to our efforts, and to aid at least in the spiritual disenthralment of their people.

The reviews of our Centenary jubilee have made us and some of our neighbors to understand better than before our elements of strength and our resources; and the abundant thank-offerings of our people have greatly strengthened us in the improvement of our Church property, and in the increased endowment of our literary institutions.

We are endeavoring with each passing quadrennium to perfect the adaptation of our agencies to the great work before us, cherishing with prudent conservatism the spirit and main features of the original Wesleyan Societies, adopting from time to time such variations in form and modified direction of activities as seem to us to promise an increasing efficiency among the ever-changing incidents of our condition.

And now, brethren, we invite you in that ever-adorable Name to unite with us in a new series of more vigorous endeavors to push forward the grand conquest. Those achievements of past years of which our fathers love to tell, when pioneer itinerants rode with and before the van of advancing civilization into our western and your northern wilderness, will shame us if we do not maintain their work, and even surpass their zeal.

We say not this in the way of admonition unto you; but improving the memory of a common past, we would inflame our own hearts by speaking thus to you.

We commend unto you our dear brethren and faithful fellow-

laborers, who will by our appointment, and with God's permission, visit you to declare with living voice our living love, and who will make you know more fully our condition. And now may the God of peace sanctify us wholly, and preserve us blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

B, XIII.—Journal, pages 156, 157.

ADDRESS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: In sending to you fraternal greetings we are prompted by the recollection that the great Church committed to your charge by the Shepherd and Bishop of souls, and our own smaller and humbler connection, had a common origin—as being with the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference, with which we stand more immediately identified—branches of the same Methodist family, signally honored of God in the spread of his truth in the earth.

The introduction of Methodism to these Eastern Provinces took place about the same time, probably in the same year, in which Philip Embury and his company emigrated to New York. The name of the venerable William Black, the apostle of Methodism in these provinces, stands on the records of some of your early Conferences, while Freeborn Garrettsen is cherished by us in pious memory as an honored and useful evangelist sent by your fathers to labor on our shores. Until 1855 our work remained under the care of the Parent Connection as missionary stations. At that period our Conference was organized, embracing within its jurisdiction Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, and then numbered 70 stations or circuits, 87 ministers, and a membership of 13,136. Our present statistics are, stations, 120; ministers, 150; and accredited Church members, 16,000.

We mark with deepest interest the wonderful success attending your operations in all departments of your great work throughout the vast extent of territory over which your labors have extended. The high honor by which the Head of the Church has distinguished your whole history from the beginning has called forth our frequent and devout thanksgivings, while we have observed with highest satisfaction your deep sense of the responsibilities laid upon you as a Church, and your unwearied and large-hearted efforts to meet those responsibilities by enlarging your sphere of operations coextensively with demands to provide for the spiritual

wants of the many thousands who year by year in the providence of God are placed within reach of your evangelistic agency.

Methodism, in continued recognition of its solemn trust to spread scriptural holiness not only over the entire continent, but also to the uttermost parts of the earth, will doubtless still be favored with that effectual blessing of the Most High in which our fathers rejoiced, and which has not been withheld from us their sons and successors in the Gospel. We pray that our Churches may never depart from their ancient landmarks of doctrine and discipline, but ever maintain with all fidelity the distinctive teachings of Methodism, and her primitive spirituality and power.

We rejoice in the amicable relations subsisting between your country and our own, and in the disposition to peace which happily prevails in the councils of both nations as manifested in dealing with the irritating questions which from time to time have arisen. One in our origin, one in our laws, one in our language and religion, and one in the manifest designs of Providence in regard to our influence for good among the nations of the earth, we pray that our national amity may never be disturbed. We watched with no small anxiety the great struggle through which your republic recently passed, and more especially the issue of that struggle in breaking off the fetters of so many millions of bondsmen; nor could we fail to note in the overthrow of slavery the ruling of a wise and benign Providence, wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working. We fervently hope that your country may be long preserved in peace and prosperity, your government ever be distinguished by that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and that in the grand yet solemn future opening before you your Church may be still more highly honored of God in being made an instrument of greatest good to untold millions of our race.

Desirous of cultivating fraternal and cordial sympathies between our body and yours, we have appointed as our representative to your General Conference our beloved and honored President, the Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., held in high estimation among us as an able minister of Christ, who will more particularly make known to you our circumstances, and convey to you our most sincere and cordial greetings.

Signed on behalf and by order of the Conference,

JOHN M'MURRAY,
DUNCAN C. CURRIE.

CONFERENCE OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S., *April 22, 1868.*

B, XIV.—Journal, page 157.**ADDRESS OF THE REV. MATTHEW RICHEY, D. D., DELEGATE
FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST
CHURCH OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.**

BISHOP JANES, REVEREND FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—The Conference of Eastern British America, which I have the honor to represent, for the first time offers itself to the notice, to the fraternal recognition, of this august assembly of Christian ministers. If we have not at an earlier period sought to open official communication with you, the reason is that we have existed but for a very short time. Only a few years ago the missions of Eastern British America were developed and erected into a Conference affiliating with the British Conference. And at this time we feel it to be a high advantage, and I express great pleasure in being the organ of communication to you, sir, and your honorable colleagues in the Episcopacy in this great Church, to meet reverend fathers and brethren, and assure them of their love for the Church in this continent in presenting the unimportant yet most cordial greetings of one of the smallest of our Methodist Israel in the Conference I represent.

I feel this, sir, to be a very high source of satisfaction, because while I believe in the Holy Catholic Church, and while I believe in the importance and obligations of cultivating, upon the most extended and comprehensive principle, whole-hearted catholicity, and communion of saints with all that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, I feel, and my brethren feel with me, that there are spiritual affinities which constitute special attraction between the several branches of Methodists; in them is the unity of faith, the sympathy of holy aspiration; and there is the concentration of united effort, in the promotion of one great object, the spread of holiness and the salvation of men. And standing upon this platform, I feel that our relations transcend all the restrictions of geography, and ecclesiasticism, and national divisions, for they are broad as the light of the Sun of Righteousness itself.

May I be for a moment indulged, sir, in personal references or reminiscences touching interesting and personal characters which arise, or rather rush into, my mind? More than thirty years since I was honored with the formation of an acquaintance with venerable and distinguished men of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country. My first acquaintances, sir, were men such as Drs. Bangs, Ackers, Luckey; names that will go down upon the roll of Methodistic history to the latest posterity—names connected with the most triumphant and excited epochs of past history. I never think of Stephen Olin, sir, without feeling my littleness and his largeness. It has never been my lot to witness, nor have I ever known, so beautifully and harmoniously blended, the simplicity of the child, the wisdom of years, the attainments of the scholar,

the piety of the saint, or the eloquence of the orator, as in that never-to-be-forgotten man.

The recognition of names like these, sir, and interesting interviews with them, cause a deep and affectionate interest in my mind with every thing connected with your work, and the progress of your institutions in this land.

And, sir, I rejoice that we have been recipients in the constitution of the authority of our ministers, that we have an infusion of your Episcopal element with the Presbyterian. On my own head was laid the hand of one who had been ordained by Bishop Asbury, and if we must have a ministerial pedigree—if we must have the succession of the fathers for the authority of the functions we assume in the name of God to discharge—then I would not seek it in what a celebrated writer has acknowledged to be a stream as muddy as the Tiber, but shall hope to find it in the line of Asbury, and Roberts, and Hedding.*

We do not overlook, sir, the supreme importance of a divine call to the ministry. Our pulpits, our boasted succession, would emit the odor of the sepulchre, as you said a few days ago, if it did not receive life from the source of all divine authority. If I did not feel myself to be as much a minister of God before any form of ordination was employed as after, I should never bow at the altar and take upon me the vows of this holy ministry.

The statistics of our Conference, as you see, are not very important, either in the number of its ministers or members, and they would not be interesting, especially in such close proximity to the dinner-table as it is. I will not now enter into details. But you will permit me, sir, not only to refer to the work God has wrought among us, but to congratulate you upon the preservation and progress of the cause with which you are so permanently associated.

Let me give to you, sir, and to all present, the assurance that we are endeavoring to follow in the path marked by the luster of your example, and emulate your zeal, even in our comparatively limited and barren field of action. Especially allow me to congratulate you upon the Centenary demonstration, the attachment of your people to your body, to your form of doctrine, to your Church polity, to your institutions—a demonstration of liberality given by this great Church in connection with this celebration, that may well be called monumental—which, I believe, in sober truth, is altogether unexampled in the history of the Church.

And I rejoice, sir, at the wisdom manifested in the programme, so far as it has come under my vision, of the perfection of the ends of this collection, made on this celebration. I rejoice, not merely in the extension of your missionary operations, but in the elevation of your people, and the extension of your educational interests. And I rejoice too, sir, that while you are thus laboring, and while the great struggle through which you have passed was pending, and while you were furnishing men and giving an impetus to the cause in your own land, you did not forget the land of my

fathers—from which many of these dear brethren came—the land of Erin.

I return as a son of Erin. I feel it in my heart to tender you my most grateful acknowledgments for your recognition of and interest in Irish Methodism. I rejoice that you are not ashamed to acknowledge your obligation to that land.

And here, sir, lest I should trespass upon your patience, allow me, in conclusion, to say that I congratulate you that the work of God, like a young and thrifty sapling, is striking its roots into this soil, and extending itself far and wide over this great land, and, under God, has risen to such palmy grandeur that its roots extend to the rivers and its branches to the ends of the earth. Wesley said, "My parish is the world;" you, sir, and your colleagues say, "Our diocese is the world." And I pray that wherever you go you may be attended with the same prosperity that has so signally rested upon you hitherto. I was present at the Baltimore Conference when Dr. Newton preached before the Conference, the text of which has been already quoted, and in no better terms can I give utterance to the thought, sentiment, and devout desire of my own soul! "The Lord God of your fathers make you a thousandfold as many more as you are, and bless you as he has promised."

B. XV.—Journal, page 340.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH IN EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN:—We have had great joy in the reception of your honored representative, Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., and through him of your cordial and truly fraternal greetings. We are greatly cheered by both his and your account of the prosperity with which God has favored you. We trust that your efficiency and success as a Church may be in the future as in the past, only more abundant in their benefits to men; and that you may be the means year by year of bringing many sons and daughters unto God.

The presence of Dr. Richey during the session of our General Conference has been the source of exceeding pleasure. His earnest religious bearing, his broad and kindly charity, and his clear, strong, and fervent utterances of evangelical truth, have greatly endeared him to us.

We would gratefully respond to your congratulations, on the good it has pleased God to accomplish through the instrumentality of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The history of the first century of our ecclesiastical organization furnishes abundant matter of

devout thanksgiving to God. The handful of corn on the top of the mountains has multiplied and diffused itself till the fruit thereof shakes like Lebanon. The Church which at the beginning of the century consisted of five members now numbers more than 1,100,000, aside from the organization which have separated from the parent Church, and number nearly as many more. Our Sunday-schools furnish scriptural instruction to more than 1,000,000 scholars, and employ about 150,000 teachers. The cause of education has flourished remarkably, and our religious and denominational literature has been developed into a mighty power. Our Missionary Society has steadily grown in means and effectiveness till in all the grand divisions of the globe we have our incipient Conferences, and the destitute population of our own land have the word of life preached to them.

Our Centenary commemoration was an occasion of strengthening our denominational ties, deepening the impressions of our responsibility, and exciting in us a more earnest and, we trust, a more holy ambition to use the great and manifold means at our disposal to advance the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom. It was a season not only of rejoicing over past achievements, but also of devising grand plans for future good. The thank-offerings of the ministry and membership for all purposes amount, so far as reported, to \$8,397,662.

Since the termination of the great civil conflict through which our nation has lately passed, and in which it pleased God to utterly destroy the cruel system which had caused the rebellion, wide and most important fields for many years heretofore inaccessible to us have been opened, and large accessions have been made to our fold.

We rejoice that we are able to say to you that the unchristian spirit of caste, which by reason of slavery had prevailed to a great extent in our nation, operating against the interests of our colored brethren, is rapidly giving way, and the multitudes who have hitherto been under its ban are now recognized as equal children of the Lord and brethren in Jesus Christ.

Most heartily do we reciprocate the kind sentiments expressed by your body concerning the relations of the two nations with which we are respectively connected. May the time be far distant when mutual jealousies and distrust shall characterize, or in any way disturb, these amicable relations. God forbid that two great Protestant peoples should, in a selfish struggle with each other, exhaust those mighty energies and waste those grand resources which, directed to their proper objects, would speedily subdue the world unto Christ, and make the saving health of the Most High to be known in all the earth.

We trust that the correspondence so auspiciously begun may lead to a closer intimacy between you and us, and that laboring together in the Lord, each in our respective fields, we may come into such practical affiliation with each other, and with all bodies of the Methodist name, that our great business of spreading scriptural holiness over all lands shall be greatly accelerated, till we

may soon join with all Christians in singing the triumphant song, "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever."

We commend to you Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D.D., and Rev. George D. Carrow, D.D., who will bear this communication to you, and make you more fully acquainted with our state.

Brethren, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

B, XVI.—Journal, page 121.

ADDRESS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: We acknowledge with great satisfaction your kind and fraternal address presented to us by your esteemed representatives, Revs. George Webber, D.D. and M. Dustin, M.A. The visit of these brethren has been truly pleasing and profitable to this General Conference, while their pious deportment and able discourses have so greatly endeared them to us that they must ever be held in the most affectionate remembrance. And we earnestly desire that this mutual interchange of delegates may continue; that the intercourse now so happily existing between the Parent Connection and our Church, founded as it was by yourselves, in this country, may remain unbroken until the Church militant is gathered with the Church triumphant.

The information they have given us respecting the growth and usefulness of your Church has inspired our hearts with the most devout thankfulness to Almighty God for what has been accomplished by you, in spreading scriptural holiness among the people of your own and other lands.

We rejoice that the civil war in which so many of your brave men have fallen has ended in the achievement of those principles of right and justice for which you contended, the emancipation of the slave, and the preservation of your national unity. And we earnestly pray that your efforts to re-establish your Church in the South, and your pious, humane endeavors to educate the freedmen in the principles of civil and religious truth, may be successful.

We shared your sorrows in that dark hour of your national grief when his Excellency, your late lamented President Abraham Lincoln, fell by the hand of the foul assassins, for we felt that freedom had lost one of its noblest champions and humanity one of its warmest friends. Justly was he revered by you, yet not by you only, for his exalted virtues gave him a universal fame that

will surround his memory with fragrance as long as history records his noble deeds.

We are laboring to promote in this country the same blessed cause which you are so successfully extending in your fields of labor. Our success in numbers is not so apparent or flattering as we have desired. Many causes have combined to produce this effect; the principal one being, the numerous removals from our societies to your country, which greatly reduces our numerical strength: yet God is graciously reviving his work among us, and giving us many evidences of prosperity in our various institutions.

We have with you entered with delight upon the celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism. Our first great object is to promote a revival of religion in our societies, and to lead as many souls as possible to Christ; and we are also collecting means for the support of our College and other important institutions of the Church.

We have appointed Rev. William Pirritte and Rev. George Abbs, brethren beloved, as our representatives to your body, and we refer you to them for further information relative to our interests.

It affords us great pleasure to thus renew our expressions of sympathy and interest in you, to whom we owe our origin, and whom we must ever regard with the most filial affection.

PHILANDER SMITH, } *Bishops M. E. Ch., Canada.*
JAS. RICHARDSON, }

JAMES GARDINER, *Secretary.*

ORONO, CANADA, *Sept. 1, 1866.*

B, XVII.—Journal, page 121.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. WILLIAM PIRRITTE, DELEGATE FROM THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.

MR. PRESIDENT, FATHERS, AND BRETHREN: Under other circumstances it would be very pleasant to address you. But having been here for two or three days and understood the state of your business, and the somewhat exciting discussion pending at the present time, and the anxiety of the General Conference to dispose of it, I think it would be improper for me to detain you for any length of time. The paper read by your Secretary is an expression of the love of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, with which I most heartily concur as a sentiment of regard and affectionate attachment to our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. These sentiments are prompted by the liberal spirit and essential unity of our common Methodism. They have an intensified influence by the pleasing historical fact that from you we first derived our Methodistic life and organization; from you we received that form of Church government

which we all so much love and venerate, and which it has been our constant aim for forty years to uphold in all its original simplicity and purity.

We rejoice with you, sir, in the oft-repeated declaration that Methodism is one every-where; one in its doctrine and discipline, and I am glad to add, one in the noble and unconquerable purpose of the ministry to preach to our fellow-men a present and full salvation to all who believe in the Lord Jesus. We recognize it to be our mission to hold the Church to the relation of the two great distinguishing features of Methodism, the inworking holiness of the Gospel, and the outworking activities of the religious life. Our ministry, I may say, were never more zealous in preaching this distinguishing doctrine than at the present, nor ever more anxious to enforce its Discipline with love, and to preserve the power and effectiveness of the ministry, and hand down this Methodism to future generations unstained in its character and unimpaired in its efficiency. The result of this care on our part is seen, with the blessing of God, upon all the fields of our labor, and the extension of our work. Upon the whole, in the execution of the mission that has been committed to us, we have reason to thank God and take courage. God has blessed and prospered us.

Canadian Methodism has quite a satisfactory field to cultivate, and I believe it is endeavoring to occupy it, and thus fulfill the great mission committed to us by God. It is fully possessed with the missionary spirit to keep pace with the advancing tide of immigration, and of erecting in every new settlement a sanctuary in which to dispense the bread of life to our hardy settlers; and such has been its success that it reports over one hundred thousand members and over one thousand ministers. I speak of Methodism as a whole in Canada, and were the different branches of Methodism united—a consummation devoutly to be desired—there would be, by such a consolidation of those who bear the common name, the most numerous and powerful religious denomination in British America, and for this they have taken action in the appointment of committees. If the union of the Methodist family in the New Dominion does not take place, we are resolved the fault shall never be laid to us. And we are satisfied with our Church government, and believe that God has a work for us to do, and that it is for the good of Methodism and for the glory of God that these branches should be united. We are willing on reasonable principles to form such a union.

I said before, Mr. President, it would be improper to occupy your time. I am here to reciprocate the kind offices of the two brethren you appointed at your last General Conference; and allow me to say, sir, that though other branches of Methodism may be represented here, much greater numerically, much greater in influence than ourselves, yet I believe in profound loyalty to Methodism, in sincere devotion to her interests, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada has no superior. We feel deeply interested in your Church. There were never shed tears of greater sincerity

over your trials, than we shed. No people ever more rejoiced in the wonderful success which God has given your Church, both at home and abroad; and we heartily wish this prosperity may continue. Assuring you of our hearty affection and fraternal greeting, and wishing for the perpetuation of the fraternal intercourse which has existed for a few years, I shall not occupy your time, but give way for my colleague, and wish you God's blessing.

B, XVIII.—Journal, page 121.

**ADDRESS OF THE REV. GEORGE ABBS, DELEGATE FROM THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.**

MR. PRESIDENT, HONORED FATHERS, AND BRETHREN:—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am permitted, in connection with my esteemed brother, to bear my fraternal greetings to this body of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada. My being here is a pleasure to me, but that pleasure is increased by the fact, that the greeting comes from your offspring; from bone of your bone; from one that has remembered the instruction you gave when she assumed a separate organization. You recommended then that we should adopt the Episcopal form of government. We have desired to keep, and we trust we have kept, those recommendations inviolate. I have no hesitation in saying that we are determined, in every leading position, to closely represent the parent; and further, that she is a worthy member of the great Methodist family. Reference is made in the document read to the struggle four years ago that was in your land, and the congratulation that that struggle is ended. Though, sir, it may be that it is somewhat out of place and out of date, it is the first opportunity that the Church we represent has had of offering our congratulations, or of expressing our condolence on account of the death of your lamented Lincoln, who was esteemed before his death, but who has grown more mighty in the love and reverence of the world since his death. The Church we represent occupied no equivocal position in that trying time in your history. While you and yours were pouring out your blood, many prayers ascended from our Churches and altars that God would give you success; and though living under another flag, and loving our sovereign, and venerating the memory of her companion, the Prince consort, yet, sir, the unflinching determination of your President to "do right though the heavens should fall," endeared him to us, and we give him a warm place in our heart's affections. But I am reminded you have a very interesting question before you, and I will not occupy you longer at the present time.

B, XIX.—Journal, page 144.**ADDRESS OF THE REV. WILLIAM PIRRITTE ON TAKING LEAVE
OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.**

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN:—I do not feel disposed to detain the Conference. I exceedingly regret that pressing public duties, in my own Church and country, require me to leave you very early to-morrow morning. I should have been exceedingly pleased to spend another week with you. I have felt it to be a very great advantage to mingle, as I have mingled during the past week, so freely with the General Conference of American Methodism.

My pleasure has been greatly enhanced from the fact that I have been surrounded by Methodist ministers. I love Methodist preachers, and I always think that I can get nearer to Methodist preachers than any other men in the world. I have enjoyed myself while among you, and I am thankful for the courtesies extended. I do not desire to detain the Conference, but it would be an act of discourtesy to take my departure without taking formal leave of the Conference. I would add, Mr. Chairman, that my confidence in Methodism has been greatly strengthened; since I have been visiting this General Conference I have seen something of American Methodism in the cities of New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Chicago, and some other places. And I have been looking at your wonderful success and expansion; and one thing has impressed me very much, and that is, that notwithstanding all your material wealth, and all your architectural embellishments, and all your literary culture, yet in all the sermons I have heard, I have been pleased to recognize an earnest desire, particularly of your ministers, to hold the people to this great truth: that the success of Methodism depends, after all, upon the baptism of the Holy Ghost, and the preservation of that spiritual fire that characterized our fathers in the ministry. And with that desire, which I have noticed so universal in this country, I have no fears in regard to Methodism. I have confidence in its divinity, and in its eternity. And when I look upon what Methodism is doing in the world, the prospect it opens before us, I feel, brethren, that it is Methodism, if Methodists are faithful to their mission, that is designed to take the world. And I hope that God will give you increasing prosperity and success. I hope, in that great gathering to which Bishop Janes referred us, that Canadian and American Methodism will be largely represented. And I think, in looking at the coming conflict of the nation, that in the ultimate and inevitable triumph of freedom and Christianity, I believe that England and America—that the roar of the British Lion, and the scream of the American Eagle—will be heard in that triumph, welcoming the triumph of liberty

and Christianity. I hope God will prosper Methodism more and more. Thanking you for your attentions and courtesy, and wishing you prosperity in your work, and promising your delegates a most cordial and heartfelt reception, I take my leave of you, saying, God bless and speed you in all your work.

B, XX.—Journal, page 144.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. GEORGE ABBS ON TAKING LEAVE OF
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

MR. PRESIDENT, DEAR FATHERS, AND BRETHREN:—It would be unwise in me to detain the Conference. A word or two, however, will be appropriate, expressive of the pleasure I have enjoyed since I have been with you. I have felt that I have been in my Father's house, and among my Father's children. I have felt this in view of the fact, that the polity under which we live, ecclesiastically, is the same. We sing the same hymns, and enjoy the same spirit, and feel in our hearts the same spirit of holiness, that characterizes Methodists the world over. I cannot forbear expressing my delight in the manner in which your business has been transacted; that though, viewing the great question in different lights, and from different stand-points, there has been harmony in your debates. I rejoice in this. It can only arise from the fact, that the spirit of the living God dwells in your hearts. I reiterate the sentiments of Brother Pirritte, and heartily wish that the fraternal intercourse enjoyed for a few years past may be continued. And, sir, with these few remarks, I beg to take my leave of the brethren of the Conference, hoping that if we never meet again on earth we may meet on the other shore.

B, XXI.—Journal, page 340.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF
THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH IN CANADA.

REV. AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The reception of your address to our present General Conference has afforded us sincere pleasure. This has been enhanced by the attendance and godly ministrations of your representatives, our beloved brethren, Rev. William Pirritte and Rev. George Abbs. The expression of brotherly regard and Christian sympathy conveyed through

both of these channels we highly appreciate and sincerely reciprocate. We rejoice in the victories of divine grace among you and by you, and pray that our heavenly Father may still more and more make his love and truth through your instrumentality a savor of life unto life, and the power of God unto the salvation of souls. The supply of the Spirit in the quickening of dead souls into life, and the leading on of those who have been made alive from the dead unto higher attainments of Christian enjoyment and usefulness, continue among us. Peace and love reign in our Zion. The fiery trials and deep waters through which, as a Church and nation, we have been called to pass, have tended to the firmer establishment and greater enlargement of that "righteousness" which "exalteth a nation." While we would rejoice with trembling, knowing how unworthy we are of such blessings and the great cost at which they have been procured, we would at the same time humbly trust that He who has done such great things for us, and for our fathers, will continue to bless us and make us a blessing.

It gives us pleasure to remark, that though the celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism came close after the exhausting demands made by the life and death struggle of the nation, still its results, financial and otherwise, have been beyond expectation; and that, too, without unfavorably affecting those interests which statedly appeal to the consideration and benevolence of our people.

The support of the means of grace, the erection of churches, the endowment of schools and colleges, the patronage of the Christian press, the home and foreign mission work, the loving labor of the Sabbath-school, and other fields of Christian effort, have never been more promising or fruitful. To God be all the glory!

The enlargement in all directions of our work and the providential removal of serious obstacles, constrain us to regard the signs and exigencies of the day. This, in humble dependence on divine guidance, we have endeavored to do; seeking at the same time to carefully guard the foundations which our fathers laid. What we most need in all our borders is the continued and enlarged baptism of the Holy Spirit quickening and strengthening and thoroughly furnishing unto every good word and work.

We send with this our brethren, the Rev. Samuel C. Brown, D.D., and the Rev. Benjamin F. Cocker, A.M., messengers and representatives to your body. Their acquaintance with our work will enable them to lay more fully its statistics and varied aspects before you. We shall be glad to hear from you still by address and by living messengers.

Grace be with you, and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Done in the city of Chicago this the second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Signed by order and on behalf of the General Conference.

B, XXII.—Journal, page 144.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTATION FROM THE LAST GENERAL
CONFERENCE TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: In accordance with a resolution passed by the General Conference May 23, 1864, the Bishops appointed a deputation, consisting of William Nast, Philip Kuhl, George L. Mulfingher, Isaac N. Baird, and Moses Hill, "to visit the next General Conference of the Evangelical Association, and to correspond with the authorities of that Church, should the way be opened in the order of Providence for a closer union between the two Churches."

The General Conference of said Church—a German branch of the great Methodist family, and numbering 13 Annual Conferences, (11 in the United States, 1 in Canada, and 1 in Germany,) with 478 itinerant preachers, 58,000 Church members, and 2,239 probationers—opened its last quadrennial session October 10, 1867, in the city of Pittsburgh.

Of your deputation the undersigned was the only member present at that General Conference. Rev. P. Kuhl and Rev. G. L. Mulfingher were prevented by other official duties, and Rev. I. N. Baird and Rev. Moses Hill by sickness in their families.

The undersigned was introduced to that body October 18, 1867, and before addressing the Conference presented the following paper:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Evangelical Association.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at their quadrennial session in May, 1864, appointed the undersigned a delegation to visit your venerable body, and to present to you, and through you to the whole ministry and membership of the Evangelical Association, the Christian salutations and fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, desiring by this act to assure you that we consider ourselves one with you in doctrines, in Christian experience, and in the essential principles of Church government; and that we would, therefore, rejoice to see a closer union brought about between the Evangelical Association and the Methodist Episcopal Church, believing that thereby the power of both to spread scriptural holiness in our country and in Germany would be greatly increased.

Praying that the great Head of the Church may show us the

way to do the most good, and that his blessing may rest upon your deliberations, we are, with the highest esteem and great affection, yours in the love and service of Christ,

WILLIAM NAST,
PHILIP KUHLMANN,

G. L. MULFINGER,
ISAAC N. BAIRD,

MOSES HILL.

After having apologized for the absence of my colleagues, I referred to my first visit as a delegate of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to their session in the year 1843, expressing my profound gratitude for the great things the Lord had done for the German people since that time through their and through our instrumentality, so that the mustard seed had become a tree whose branches are now spreading even over our fatherland. I reminded the Conference then of the sentiments which the Methodist Episcopal Church had expressed toward the Evangelical Association twenty-four years ago. Deeply impressed that we had in common with them one and the same mission—to overthrow the sway over the German people of Romanism, Rationalism, and every species of Protestant Churchism which, with no protest against the desecration of the holy Sabbath, and the fearfully prevailing use of intoxicating drinks, pretends to save the people by the sacraments—deeply impressed that the Evangelical Association is our ally in this great contest—the Methodist Episcopal Church in the very beginning of her missionary work among the Germans had offered them the hand of brotherly co-operation, so that we should not hinder each other when working denominationally in the same fields, and we had proposed to concentrate our strength in the publication of theological literature and Sunday-school books, which could easily be done, as we held the same doctrines and felt the same wants. We now would desire to repeat the same sentiments and wishes; and I would beg leave now to draw their attention to the importance of our educational enterprise, which we might carry out far more successfully if a way could be found to unite our strength in the building up a collegiate institution of a high grade, and of a biblical institute, where the youth of the German population might receive a truly Christian culture and be prepared for great missionary usefulness as teachers and preachers among the increasing masses of German immigrants. Fully admitting the fact that the children of German parents for the most part prefer to worship, literature, and schools in the English language, and that on this account the Evangelical Association find themselves compelled to provide all these agencies in the English language, I took the liberty to touch upon the bold conception which had been expressed in their own Church paper, of an organic union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, by which all the wants of the rising generation of their Church could be fully supplied, leaving them so much more strength in union with our Ger-

man work to fulfill the great mission of Methodism for the German people.

The General Conference of the Evangelical Association appointed at once a committee consisting of their bishops, editors, and other prominent members, to take into consideration the subject brought before them. It is not necessary to lay before you the report of that Committee, inasmuch as the General Conference of our sister Church elected a deputation, which will visit us during our session.

Yet it may be proper beforehand to make you acquainted with the spirit in which the General Conference of the Evangelical Association received your deputation. In response to the address of the undersigned, one of their Bishops, Rev. J. J. Escher, said,

"I believe that I express the unanimous sense and feeling of the Conference in assuring our highly esteemed brother in the Lord that his visit in the name of his Church, which is so nearly related to us, is gratefully appreciated, and that his addresses have not only been listened to with deep interest, but also made a highly favorable impression—an impression that cannot but result favorably. It is true, as our brother reminded us, that God has blessed our weak efforts abundantly, and we are far too unworthy of all the mercy he has shown us. Likewise do we rejoice and praise God for the wonderful success and extension he has vouchsafed to our highly esteemed sister Church which our brother here represents; and more especially do we rejoice over the great work of God which has been accomplished by the Methodist Episcopal Church among the German population of this country.

"As to name and organization, it is true, we are separate, but not so in spirit. We live and labor for *one* Lord and for *one* cause, and we shall also in future continually endeavor to strengthen the unity of the Spirit and the bond of peace. Concerning the great cause of union, may the gracious hand of the Lord guide us according to his good pleasure. Meanwhile may the Lord, as he has done hitherto, so also in future, bless and increase our sister Church, and grant unto her prosperity in all her enterprises."

All of which is respectfully submitted, in the assurance that our brethren of the Evangelical Association will receive at this General Conference as cordial a welcome as the undersigned did from them.

WILLIAM NAST.

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ADDRESS OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION
TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, GREETING.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Having received, through the delegation commissioned by you to visit the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, the fraternal greetings and expressions of regard of your honorable and reverend body, we feel it a happy privilege to give expression to a reciprocity of feeling toward the Bishops and members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the influential body of Christians which you represent.

Be assured, brethren, that the affectionate regard which you have so kindly expressed toward us is treasured and cherished, and finds a ready response in our hearts.

Not being a secession from your Church, we have consequently no real or fancied grievances to complain of or remember, and no unpleasant controversies to forget; yet are we one in faith, experience, and essential features of Church polity.

It is most fitting, therefore, and should not be difficult, to cultivate the spirit of brotherly love, and thus nourish that unity of spirit which is the great badge of all Christian fellowship, and the great indispensable element in all organic unions.

The brethren R. Dubs, T. G. Clewell, and R. Yeakel, are hereby declared our accredited delegates to convey to you these our fraternal greetings; and at the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, to sit at Naperville, Illinois, in the year of our Lord 1871, we should be happy to welcome a delegation from your revered body. Praying that God may bless your deliberations, that they may redound to his glory, accept our assurances of great esteem and sincere brotherly love.

Given at our session in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 26, 1867.

R. YEAKEL, *Secretary.*

JOS. LONG, }
J. J. ESCHER, } *Presidents.*

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ADDRESS OF THE REV. T. G. CLEWELL, DELEGATE FROM THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: It is with feelings of unmingled pleasure that we perform this, our first duty, of bringing the Christian salutation of the Bishops and members of the

General Conference of the Evangelical Association, to the Bishops and members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1843, now about a quarter of a century ago, the General Conference of the Evangelical Association was honored by a visit from a delegation appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The delegation consisted of the Rev. J. F. Wright, Rev. N. Callender, and Dr. William Nast. Our General Conference was then held at Greensbury, Summit County, Ohio, and was the first delegated Conference that ever sat of our body. They brought us the Christian salutations and expressions of sincere friendship of your revered body. They made to us propositions for co-operation, and desired that we might strengthen each others' hands, first, by a publicly recognized friendship between two bodies of Christians so similar in doctrines, Church polity, and usages; second, by acting in concert in publishing standard works of Methodist theology, and other works used by both denominations, etc.

This was the first authorized and official intercommunication that took place between us, and we are happy to say that the effort to cultivate a closer and more intimate relationship, and a more recognized and conspicuous friendliness, did not exhaust itself in empty compliments, or passing congratulations; but proved serviceable in strengthening the kindly feelings existing between us, and formed the basis, also, of frequent co-operation in labors to promote the spiritual welfare of the Germans of this country. Your work among the Germans was then but eight years old, and you had already met with very encouraging success in the missionary labors you had commenced among them. Your delegation was met in the same kindly spirit that had prompted your General Conference to send them; and it is a matter of sincere regret that, while, happily, nothing occurred to disturb our cordial relations, these did not find expression, from time to time, in some recognized and official form.

We feel under great obligations to you, therefore, dear brethren, that after a silence of a quarter of a century you have again honored us with a delegation from your honored body, who visited us at our General Conference held in Pittsburgh, Pa., last October, and for extending to us, through them, an invitation to meet you here, in General Conference assembled; in response to which we have ventured to present ourselves before you.

It is a gratifying reflection to us that, while we are a Methodist body in every thing but in name—while we preach your theology, exercise your discipline substantially, and practice your modes of worship—we are, nevertheless, not a secession from your Church. While we have learned lessons of wisdom from your teachers, zeal from your example, patience and perseverance by your fidelity and self-sacrificing devotion, we feel gratified to reflect that we have never disturbed the peace of your Church by any unpleasant controversies. We have received from you, as a Church, only

manifestations of fraternal kindness, and we have endeavored to respond to it only in the spirit of grateful, loving acknowledgment of our indebtedness to you. In remembrance of our amicable relations in the past, and in hopeful anticipation of still more intimate relationship in the future, we feel glad to say that we are only expressing the feelings of those who have sent us hither when we say "We are brethren." We are one with you in heart, in life, in work, in doctrines, discipline, Christian experience, and devout purposes.

I said, We are one. Lest I should convey a wrong impression, however, I may be pardoned, perhaps, for alluding to a few slight changes upon which we have ventured respecting the Church polity as we have received it from you. We have an Episcopacy; but we have made it only an office, not an order. Our Bishops are elected or re-elected every four years, and are inducted into office without ordination. Their powers are considerably more limited than that with which you have invested your Episcopacy. Our Presiding Elders are elected by the Annual Conferences for a term of four years, and are in law as well as in fact the Bishops' advisers in making the appointment of the Preachers; and our Class-leaders, Exhorters, and Stewards are elected for a term of two years by the respective classes. There are other minor differences which we do not mention, and we mention these only to guard against being misunderstood. You may not thank us for tinkering at the tools which bear your trade-mark. While the changes we have made may not seem wise in the eyes of our friends, they will, nevertheless, bear with us when we confess that we are pleased with them; and we being pleased, and no one injured, we crave only to be indulged in our peculiarity; especially as we stand ready to confess that the great and glorious success with which the Lord has crowned your labors, and your instrumentalities and organization, makes us extremely cautious in presuming that the changes upon which we have ventured are really improvements.

When, in the year 1796, a young man and Methodist Exhorter left his plow and his brick-kiln, in Pennsylvania, and went forth to exhort his German countrymen to repentance, his only authority being a divinely-inspired sense of duty, and his Exhorter's license; without the prestige of a great name, without the advantages of a liberal culture, fired only by a holy zeal—the love of Christ constraining him—he had not the remotest idea of becoming the founder of a new ecclesiastical body—and for four years he labored successfully in winning souls to Christ before his experience had forced the conviction that the work could be organized into classes, at least, which he ventured to do in A. D. 1800.

And here let us pause for a moment and inquire whether there was a real need—a substantial justification—for thus organizing and calling a new body of Christians into existence. Those of you who have not observed it, and are accustomed to ascribe a far superior character to a Church member to that which you expect to find outside her pale, can hardly conceive what a degree of wick-

edness existed and was tolerated in the German Churches of Eastern Pennsylvania in those days. We have evidences in hand, from their own writers, which give a most deplorable picture of the spiritual condition of those Churches in those days. It was the State Church, of Europe transplanted on American soil, without, however, the refining, restraining, and correcting influence of good parochial schools, a really educated ministry, and a governmental supervision. I say, a transplanted State Church, because every body belonged to it as a matter of course; because it was the traditional Church; and because the conditions of Church membership were so loose and comprehensive as to scoop in the masses as effectually as does the force of law in a State Church. These conditions were sometimes the payment to the Church of six and a quarter cents a year; sometimes participation in the Lord's supper once a year; sometimes baptism in infancy; and most generally, baptism in infancy and subsequent confirmation. No one, comparatively speaking, knew aught of conversion; no one preached it, no one understood it, and no one had experienced it, of either priest or people. A few Methodists, here and there a stray Albright, made such an extravagant profession; but they were held to be fanatics or madmen.

The ministry was a trade, not a calling. In parceling out his sons to the various vocations of life, the father would assign one to the ministry, with the same worldly motives as influenced him to assign another to law, physic, or the mechanical arts. It was to make a living, or to make money, in each case. A "call" to the ministry was another fanatic notion. Special qualifications, other than a smattering of Greek and Latin, with a ready delivery, were never thought of; and that a minister should be personally *pious*, that he should really give himself as a pattern of godliness to his flock, was deemed entirely superfluous. Their flocks were often told by these hirelings, "Follow ye my words, not my deeds."

"Like priest like people" is a proverb that was here verified; for the ministry being in such a condition, you may infer that the state of the morals was low, and that vice and immorality had a free revel. The Sabbath was spent in rude sports, and the grossest immoralities were practiced without incurring even a frown from the Church. Says one, "The cock pit, the race course, the long bullet lane, dog fights," and more brutal men fights, "were attended more numerously than the house of God," and were practiced by Church members without imperiling their standing. The fact is, Church discipline was unknown. Such a thing did not exist. Prayer-meetings and revivals, family worship and secret prayer, were all classed among the paraphernalia of fanaticism.

Such being the state of religion and of morals, a fierce opposition would be naturally provoked by any attempt at reformation, and it will not surprise you to hear that the most remorseless persecution did arise, and was inflicted upon our pioneer fathers. It was a frequent occurrence that a mob of baptized Churchmen would create malicious disturbances at our meetings for worship;

that they would break in doors and windows, demolish seats, chairs, and tables; would throw stones, clubs, and rotten eggs at our ministers; would break up camp and other meetings for worship; and this sometimes under the lead, and often by the instigation, of their godless ministers. From the pulpits would these hirelings denounce our pioneer fathers as vagabonds and false prophets. They would warn their people to beware of them, and excite unparalleled malice in the hearts of their godless hearers. This malice was inventive. More than one good harness did they cut up for our preachers. More than one fine horse did they mutilate, and more than one conveyance was rendered unfit for travel. Even young fruit orchards did they girdle, or ruin in some other way, to gratify the malignant spite of those who opened their houses for preaching or the preacher. It was a square pitched battle with the powers of darkness. Nor will it surprise you to hear that for many years the work of our fathers was a work of preparation, and was slow in its progress. It was hedged in on all sides, and obstructed by all imaginable means, so that, twenty-five years ago, our Zion could only count less than fourteen thousand members, comprising the work in the East, the West, and Canada. It was pioneer work. By and by some of the ministers of those Churches were themselves awakened to higher ideas of Christian faith and life. The commotion around them led to the inquiry as to the cause of all this trouble, and they were not slow to discover it in the light of Scripture and reason. They lifted up their voices, they warned, they exhorted and plead, and soon the fierce opposition, though not yet abated by any means, became paralyzed and powerless. Not the least of the fruits, therefore, to which we can now point you, as the result, by the blessing of God, of the labors of Albright and his successors, is a greatly improved moral religious condition of these Churches. Such are the causes which we cite, such the facts to which we appeal, as a justification for our separate ecclesiastical existence, and such is our apology to the world and to history.

But the love for Jesus and for souls did not allow our pioneer fathers to be content with bringing the Gospel to the Germans of Pennsylvania. They crossed the Alleghanies, they fell in with the tide of emigration, and soon Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and every opening new State was visited by these itinerant evangelists, preaching to Germans, or Pennsylvanians, or Europeans, the Gospel of glad tidings. A Macedonian call came to us from Canada, and we sent our evangelist there, who sowed the seed that has since grown into a flourishing Annual Conference. Thus it came to pass that the German mind in America became gradually familiarized with Methodism, and was taught to think more favorably of it.

Such, briefly, was our first feeble beginning, such our early struggles, such the test with which the faith, patience, and perseverance of our early fathers were tried. Amid untold sufferings and privations, poverty, exposure, persecutions, bitter hostility

from a dead ecclesiasticism, laboring and traveling incessantly, they displayed a moral heroism that we feel it our duty to strive to imitate, and take pleasure in holding in honored remembrance. During all this time, while bitterly opposed, persecuted, reviled, and decried by nominal Christians, who believed in a dead formalism that consisted in the practice of Church rites and ordinances, and ascribed saving grace to the sacraments, while it left its adherents ignorant of spiritual life, gross, and often vicious, our toiling pioneers enjoyed constantly the friendship and good will of the Methodist Episcopal Church. And here we cannot forego to mention a little incident that may be new to some, and cannot fail to be interesting to all.

It was on the 2d of August, in the summer of 1810, but two years after the death of Mr. Albright, that Rev. John Dreisbach, then the recognized leader of the little band of the Evangelical Association, while traveling down the Susquehanna, fell in company with Bishop Asbury, who, in company with Henry Boehm, was on his way to Baltimore, to Conference. Ascertaining from Dreisbach that he was a preacher, that they were laboring among the Germans, and that he was a Methodist in all but name, he urged him to go with him to Baltimore, where he might join the Conference, labor in connection with Jacob Gruber, who could be of benefit to him in learning the English language, and then, being able to labor in both languages, would be far more useful than now he could be. There was then but seven preachers, and less than six hundred members, and it would not have been difficult to persuade them all to join their leader in whatever seemed to promise to promote the welfare of the cause. Hence Mr. Dreisbach replied that, as they felt called upon specially to preach a pure Gospel to their German countrymen, he did not feel it right to forsake this work; but he would say for himself and his brethren, that, if the Methodist Episcopal Church would allow "them to labor among the Germans, to have German circuits, districts, and conferences, the latter to be under the supervision of one of your Bishops, we will all come and unite with you, be one people, and come to you to a man." The Bishop, after a moment's hesitation, replied, "That would be *inexpedient*." The venerable Bishop seemed to share the opinion, entertained by many at that time, that the German language would soon die out, and it was, consequently, not worth while to endeavor to commence a work in the German language for their special benefit. From this opinion young Dreisbach ventured, with great deference, to differ with the venerable pioneer Bishop, saying that as long as immigration continued, so long there would probably be a German people to supply with the Gospel. Fifty-eight years' experience has confirmed the correctness of this opinion and emphasized it. "What a pity," many of us may be prepared to say, that the mind of the honored Bishop was not led to make a different reply. A word from him, at that time, would undoubtedly have made us one people, and the German Methodism of the Evangelical Association would have

had the powerful co-operation of the influential Methodist Episcopal Church during the twenty-five years before your honored body moved in the matter. What might have been accomplished during those twenty-five years, if the German Methodism of the Evangelical Association had been thus supported! But how do we know? Perhaps, and let us trust it was, an overruling Providence that kept us apart all that time. Perhaps we needed the discipline of suffering, of encountering difficulties, and of brunting the battle, to evoke the good and self-reliant spirit of manly independence which is developed amid crowding responsibilities and prodigious trials.

At first we understood our call to be to the Germans of Pennsylvania. We entertained a too narrow interpretation of the divine commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." But gradually our field was widened, and the developments of experience taught us that while necessity only could justify our separate organization, so an assumption of the broadest significance of the divine commission and a faithful attempt to execute it only could justify our continuance. With our growth the field widened before us. In the language of the immortal Wesley, we began to realize that "the world is our parish." Our youth grew up amid English surroundings. They did not wish to leave us, and asked us to break to them the bread of life, not in a foreign tongue, but in the language of their native land. In their travels, our preachers passed through many districts that were inhabited by nothing but English speaking people. These asked them to preach. They did so; conversions followed, classes were organized, and directly, before we rightly knew what we were doing, an English work was also growing up under our care; English candidates for the ministry applied and were received; and we were more aware of the fact that we must either neglect important duties due to our children, or else begin to labor in good earnest in the English language also. This idea received distinct form and expression at the same General Conference, twenty-five years ago, at which it was our pleasure to greet the first delegation from your honored body. The honored brethren whom you sent announced to us that you had begun to labor among the Germans, and gladdened our hearts with an account of the successes which, by the grace of God, you had already achieved; and we found it necessary to declare to the world our intention of paying more attention to the English speaking or American people. Our anomalous character as a religious organization of American origin and a foreign language, it was there determined should be no longer our distinctive feature. That the measure was a wise one cannot be doubted. Not only did we enlarge our borders among the English speaking people, but even our German work spread more rapidly than ever; our peculiar mission to the Germans did not seem to be in the least impeded by this new responsibility. We now appear before you as the representatives of a no longer exclusively German body. We have

now not only our English circuits, stations, and districts—not only our English Church organ and English preachers—but in three of our thirteen Annual Conferences the English speaking is now the prevailing element; yet we rejoice to say that in none of these is the mission work among the Germans neglected. Indeed, more of our costliest German missions are now maintained by the most English of all our Conferences than by any of the others.

This fact has now put us into new and more delicate relations to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Presuming that you will be pleased that we have learned so well from your maternal example the ready facility of adapting ourselves to arising exigencies, which Methodism has always exhibited as one of its strong and distinctive features, we deem it needless to apologize for thus trenching so closely upon your sphere of labor. We feel confident that we should do injustice to your magnanimity were we to entertain a suspicion that you expect us to apologize for taking care of and trying to retain our own children, and to rear them in the Church of their fathers; and of using the English language to accomplish this purpose.

But, however strong may be the grounds of our justification in taking this step, yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it has rendered our relations to the Methodist Episcopal Church more delicate, in bringing us into closer proximity; in endangering mutual good feeling by a spirit of rivalry which is still, sometimes, the besetting sin of Christian men and Christian Churches. In many places we are now laboring side by side, not only in the German, but in the English language, and it will require a more complete divestment of the spirit of sectarianism, and a more thorough imbibing of the gentle, loving, and forbearing spirit of Jesus, and that broad catholicity of mind which is the work of a liberal heart, than is sometimes enjoyed by good men, to avoid all ruptures of good feeling. You will agree with us, dear fathers and brethren, when we express our devoutest desires that such ruptures may never occur.

But here the thought may naturally suggest itself to many, why not unite with us, then, since we are similar in organic structure, and so perfectly harmonious in Christian doctrine and experience; since we have so much in common, and so little to divide us? The honored Dr. Nast, whom you did us the honor to send to us, with others, to our last General Conference, broached this subject, and I shall beg your indulgence to read to you an extract from the paper which our Conference adopted as a reply to his remarks on this subject. After expressing her gratification of meeting a delegation from your body, and giving some general directions in reference to our publishing interest, our General Conference proceeds to say:

“Fully do we realize the importance, and heartily do we pray for the blessing of mutual toleration, wherever we meet in our respective fields of labor. So important is this to our success, so essential

an element to our proper influence on the world, that we desire to give assurances that we shall endeavor in the future, as in the past, to meet our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the most friendly terms, and in the spirit of brotherly love, and we are highly gratified to believe that our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as fully as ourselves, appreciate the importance of guarding this friendly concord by avoiding whatever might disturb amicable relations or create dissatisfaction; and that nothing is so promotive of mutual good will as the exercise of great care in the reception of members from the one Church into the other, a frequent and friendly exchange of pulpits, the rendering of mutual assistance during revivals and revival meetings, and the eschewing of all unfriendly or uncharitable remarks, epithets, or treatment in any way on either side; and, respecting the propriety of entering into some arrangement in accordance with which such points of labor should be abandoned in favor of the sister Church, as offer no reasonable prospect for bringing the feeble society to a self-supporting condition within a proper time, we are disposed to think favorably, and would invite our respective Annual Conferences to give this subject their favorable consideration.

“In regard to a fusion of the Evangelical Association with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Dr. Nast has made mention, we heartily sympathize with the noble and catholic spirit that has prompted such desires in the hearts of brethren of both Churches. We believe, also, that it is the will of the great Head of the Church that the closest possible union should exist among all his followers, especially that *unity of spirit*, in the absence of which all external union is of no value, and cannot endure; and we entertain the hope that, in harmony with the spirit of catholicity that characterizes the current era of the Christian Church, there will be a gradual converging of all evangelical denominations, especially of all that have kindred peculiarities of symbolic faith, of experience, and church government; and although we are not yet able to discern, clearly, the practicability of effecting an organic union without a division resulting therefrom, however beneficial we might regard it, yet do we share the confidence expressed by our beloved Brother Nast, that, if it is the design of Providence that such a union should take place in the future, then the same Providence will remove all obstacles, and prepare all hearts for its consummation in his own good time. Like the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Evangelical Association is a child of Divine Providence. He has watched over our infancy and early struggles; his approving smiles are still visible in the happy results of our labors for the salvation of souls; and to that same Providence, which has mercifully accompanied us during our past history and present experience, we most cheerfully submit the destinies of our future, in the firm but humble confidence that he will overrule all for his own glory.”

You will observe here, brethren, that our General Conference has expressed a strong desire for, and has laid great stress upon

the importance of mutual love and toleration wherever we may come together on our respective fields of labor. She has also taken liberty to hint at some details upon which she apprehends the greatest danger to exist. A responsive and corresponding action by your honored body would be deemed a favor.

Respecting an organic union, a point which we feel to be a most delicate one to treat, you have learned from the action of our Conference what our feelings are. The subject is one of but recent agitation, and is comparatively new; we beg you to bear patience with us. No authorized or official proposition has, as yet, been either asked or given on either hand; no negotiations have yet been attempted; the subject was never seriously broached between us in an official form since Dreisbach and Bishop Asbury parted on the banks of the Susquehanna. The Evangelical Association is now sixty-eight years old, and it has been so long accustomed to a course of self-reliant independence; has been, we might say, so incrustated in its own peculiar ideas; has developed so intense and earnest a church-life, that such a proposition seems almost to startle her from her traditional course of thought and feeling. She cannot in a day, nor at our bidding, divest herself of intense love for the denominational peculiarities which are a part of her existence. She is not ripe for such a movement. The thought has not yet been familiarized to her. She has not yet had time to study the subject in all its bearings, and were an attempt at union to be undertaken now, she cannot yet "see clearly the practicability of effecting such a union without a division resulting therefrom, however beneficial we might regard it." It would seem to some of her children like the violent destruction of a church-life that has been nurtured and developed with much toil and care.

But we believe in Providence; we believe the spirit of catholicity that characterizes the current era of the Christian Church is in accordance with the spirit of Christ; and while we are not authorized to make any propositions looking toward a union, nor expected to ask for any from you, "yet do we believe that if it is the design of Providence that such a union should take place in the future, then that same Providence will remove all obstacles, and prepare all hearts for its consummation in his own good time."

With eager scrutiny we are trying to read the signs of the times. With deep concern we are watching the developments of the present, and with inquiring gaze we look into the future, and by the light of history and inspiration, by the light of our own experience, and above all, by the light of the Holy Spirit, we are endeavoring to discern what it has in store for us. Is there an important work for us yet to do among the English-speaking masses of this country, as well as among the Germans? are we now, or can we be fitted for it; and if so, could we do such work better and more effectually while maintaining our independent organism untrammelled and alone, or in union with you or some kindred ecclesiastical body?

These are questions that deeply concern us, and to which we

crave an unmistakable answer. Should our friendly intercourse pave the way for still closer and more intimate relationships; should a careful guarding of all the exposed points where kindly feelings might be disturbed or diminished result in drawing our hearts irresistibly together; should it result in making us one in form, as we are now in substance, in outward organism as well as in spirit, and should the directing hand of Providence indicate that our future activity for Christ and his kingdom be in union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, it would be a consummation devoutly to be wished for, and would call for a chorus of thanksgiving from all hearts to Him who prayed that all his followers might be one.

B. XXV.—Journal, page 206.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. R. DUBS, DELEGATE FROM THE
EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN: I desire to make a few remarks at this time, but shall be brief. It has been suggested to me that I should make an apology to you because I am a German; but I consider that it would be an insult to you to apologize that, being a German, I cannot use your language as fluently as others.

I will give you in brief the statistics of our Church, and then venture a remark or two upon the subject of that union with you for which my heart earnestly longs.

During the first twenty-five years of our history we succeeded in gathering but two thousand members. The year preceding that in which you first sent laborers among the Germans our members numbered five thousand six hundred and ninety.

We have at the present time in the United States and Canada about 62,000 members, 2 Bishops, 475 itinerants, 367 local preachers, 791 churches, 207 parsonages, 434 Sunday-schools, with 8,060 officers and teachers, and 40,000 scholars. Our work in the United States and Canada is divided into thirteen Annual Conferences. Our missions in California and Oregon are under the immediate supervision of the general Board of Missions. We have 17 missionaries in Europe, organized into an Annual Conference, with between 3,000 and 4,000 members.

Our missionary work has been very successful, and engages the liberal support of our membership. From November, 1866, to November, 1867, we raised \$42,104 16 missionary money, or seventy-four cents per member. Though these contributions cannot be compared with the princely contributions of many of your members, yet this average per member will bear comparison with many other denominations, and manifests a missionary spirit that is worthy of commendation.

The different Annual Conferences are organized into missionary societies auxiliary to the parent Missionary Society in Cleveland, and on the different fields of labor we have organized missionary societies which are auxiliary to the Conference Societies.

Our Book Establishment, located at Cleveland, is valued at \$100,000. We publish four papers: two weeklies, and two monthly juvenile papers. The size of the weeklies is that of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*. The German weekly paper, the *Christliche Botschafter*, has now between 15,000 and 16,000 subscribers; and the English weekly organ, the *Evangelical Messenger*, has between 8,000 and 9,000 subscribers. The *Christliche Vanderfreund*, a German juvenile paper, has a circulation of 14,000, and the *Sunday-School Messenger*, 11,000; together 25,000. We also publish a German religious weekly in German, with 4,000 subscribers. Besides these papers our Book Establishment publishes Bibles, theological, devotional, and Sunday-school books.

Our Sunday-School and Tract Union is well organized, promising to answer the wants of the Church in this direction.

Our educational enterprises are, compared with your numerous institutions of learning, but mere beginnings. Here we find much opposition. We have succeeded in establishing the Northwestern College, located at Plainfield, Ill., which has an endowment of nearly \$70,000; and besides this there are several seminaries which are conducted in the interest of the Church.

With our academical schools our last General Conference has determined to unite biblical institutes, to afford to such young men as believe themselves called to the ministry an opportunity of acquiring a theological training. In common with the Church in general, we feel the necessity of elevating our ministry to a higher state of intellectual attainments.

We have also a charitable society, having a fund for superannuated preachers, widows, and orphans.

Near Bellevue, Seneca County, Ohio, we have established an orphan asylum, where soldiers and civilians' orphans are admitted.

With reference to the proposed union of our body with yours, I will say I think it is greatly to be desired, and would very much increase our strength, and add to our prosperity among the Germans of this country.

In Germany, it seems to me, we should not have any separate interest, but that we should be one. In that country now we have a Conference, and you have a Conference. We are laboring there for the same great purpose, and if we could bring these forces together and constitute one power, we should be much more successful in our work in the fatherland; and I pray that the time of this union may come speedily.

If we look to the German work in this country this union certainly must be desirable, and I am glad that our beloved brother, Dr. Nast, has been so free to express his mind on this subject.

There are several reasons why this union should take place. There is, for instance, our publishing interests. We wish to circulate genuine Wesleyan theological literature among the Germans, and you are laboring for the same end; and a union of our force here would greatly strengthen us. We preach the same doctrines with you, and are laboring in the same field and for the same end, and it seems to me that our union would greatly strengthen us both.

At the present time our German friends in this country despise us somewhat, but with you it is different. Go to the pioneer away from civilization as he builds his hut and makes his opening in the wilderness, and ask him to what Church he belongs, and very likely he will proudly say, I am a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; but we have to bear somewhat of odium. The time will come, however, when Methodism shall be honored among the Germans as it now is among you.

We have no plan of union to submit to you to-day, but I sincerely hope some measures will be adopted which shall tend to this desired consummation.

Wishing God's blessing upon you, I most devoutly pray that you may have abundant success, and especially in your German work. It has been a success in the past, and I doubt not will be even more so in the future, which may God grant.

B, XXVI.—Journal, page 340.

REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF THE EVANGELICAL
ASSOCIATION.

The Committee appointed to consider the address of the representatives from the Evangelical Association report a cordial response to all the earnest words spoken to us by Revs. T. C. Clewell and R. Dubs in the interest of a closer union between the two Churches.

As we hold substantially the same doctrines, and have the same Christian experience, and exhibit but little dissimilarity in Church polity and usages, an organic union seems greatly desirable, and, if effected, must prove most beneficial.

A union of the two Churches would consolidate the forces of German Methodism here and in Germany; make the strongest German Protestant Church in this country; open up new opportunities for disseminating the Wesleyan theology among the German-speaking peoples; infuse into local Churches and interests, now weak by a separation of effort, elements of greater strength and aggressiveness; furnish better provision for reaching and evangelizing the German masses; and oppose additional and in-

superable barriers to the further spread of German Rationalism and Romanism. The accomplishment of all this must be regarded as a most desirable good. Advantages so great and important make the subject deserving of patient and thoughtful consideration. They strongly pronounce in favor of the contemplated union.

It seems important, therefore, that this General Conference take the initial steps in a union movement. And as we have no doubt that a basis of union equal and agreeable to both Churches can be arranged, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That a Committee of three be appointed to carry the Christian salutations of this Conference to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, to be held October, 1871, in Naperville, Illinois.

Resolved, 2. That this Committee be and are hereby authorized to invite the appointment of a similar Committee by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association to confer together, and see if they can agree on a basis of union, and report their action to the General Conference of 1872.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend our ministers and people to co-operate in Christian effort, wherever opportunity offers, with the ministers and congregations of the Evangelical Association.



B, XXVII.—Journal, page 115.

FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR 1868.

CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: The Superintendents and Ministers of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America, assembled in General Conference, in Washington, D. C., send their Christian and fraternal greetings to the Bishops and Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled in Chicago, Illinois. Heartily congratulating you, and the powerful organization of which you are the representative body, as well as the Methodist family generally, upon the very hopeful aspect of Methodism every-where, and especially on the American continent, as the blessed results of a hundred years of earnest toil, we embrace this opportunity to assure you of our marked esteem for the parent organization from which ours derived its existence, and on whose friendship we have always been encouraged to rely.

It gives us pleasure to know that the very friendly relations heretofore existing between us, so far from having been disturbed by the spirit of rivalry with which other organizations entered the Southern missionary field, and which has led to serious conflicts

between them, have been strengthened by the mutual kindness and Christian forbearance with which we have met and parted everywhere, North and South, East and West.

May these friendly relations ever continue; and while circumstances (which, thank God are slowly yet surely passing away) may still render it necessary that we continue to act as *separate*, distinct, and independent organizations, we trust that in all our future intercourse you may never forget the duty of a parent, and that we shall ever remember the respect of a child.

W. H. BISHOP,
JOSEPH J. CLINTON,
JOHN D. BROOKS,
SAMPSON TALBOT,
General Superintendents.

W. F. BUTLER, *Secretary General Conference.*

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1865.

B, XXVIII.—Journal, page 227.

ADDRESS OF REV. S. T. JONES, OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST
EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH.

TO THE BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GREETING.

I am instructed by the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America to say, that the Methodist Episcopal Church is still regarded the mother of our organization, and that, as we were induced to leave her simply because she made a distinction among her children which seriously affected our interests, we are ready to return if we can be assured that no invidious distinction will be made in regard to us.

We are ready, therefore, to enter into arrangements by which to affiliate on the basis of equality, and to become one and inseparable, now and forever.

Aside from the condition of full equality with the most favored of the Church, we desire the further stipulation that a sufficient number of those whom we may select to exercise the Episcopal oversight of the colored element of the body may be set apart to that office, on the basis of perfect equality with all other Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As we have practically demonstrated that a lay representation, especially in the law-making department of the Church, is at once sound, safe, and productive of harmony among the people, we hope, if at all compatible with your views of religious progress, that you will adopt the same as the rule of the Church.

SINGLETON T. JONES,
Delegate A. M. E. Zion Gen. Con.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1868.

B, XXIX.—Journal, page 227.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. BISHOP SINGLETON T. JONES, DELEGATE FROM THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH.

VENERABLE BISHOPS AND BRETHREN OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, I greet you.

I come from a body which represents one hundred and sixty-four thousand members of the family of Methodism, six hundred and ninety-four ministers, and sixteen Annual Conferences, marshaled under six executive officers. A century has passed since the immortal Wesleys and their illustrious compeers laid the foundations of Methodism upon the indestructible basis of Bible purity and Bible equality. The Church in America has degenerated from those principles, as the sad history of that Church will tell. But in the providence of God events have rolled on, and now the State, taking the lead of the Church, has settled herself down upon the broad principles of the Declaration of Independence, that a man is a man. And I am happy to say that it is the understanding of the body from which I come that your Church, in its recent action, has re-echoed the same sentiment, and are ready to announce every-where that man is man, and that a Christian is a Christian, whether he be a colored man or a white man.

I am here therefore to ascertain whether we can live together again. We have found no difficulty in living together as master and slave; let us hope, in God's name, we shall find no difficulty in living together as freemen and Christians. We ask for equality because, as members of the Christian Church, and as "partakers of the divine nature," we dare not—for the dignity of our Christian principles we dare not—ask for any thing less than equality. By that equality, however, we mean not, Mr. Chairman, to thrust ourselves upon you, sir, nor yet to permit you to thrust yourselves upon us. We propose, sir, to walk into your parlors and sit down there as *men*, but not till you invite us to do so; and we do not propose that you shall walk into our parlors and sit down there till we invite you. I think that the Conference will understand that we are sensible upon this subject.

We have asked that certain brethren, whom we know, but whom you cannot know, might be designated by us to exercise episcopal authority over us, not because we have any objection to these Bishops who sit around me now, but because, sir, we suppose that the Church is not ready to allow *me* as a Bishop to sit in authority over *you*; so we claim that black men shall be authorized to preside over us, and that the episcopal honors shall be shared in common by black and white—and just so far as there can be an *interchange* let us have it.

We do not propose to force this matter, but to let time work

it out, and we think that time—and more than all, sir, that *Christianity*—will eventually work out this problem satisfactorily to all.

Having said thus much, sir, I need add no more. I will only say, however, that if it can be laid down in this Conference that this white organization and this colored organization can become one and inseparable, now and forever, on broad principles of equality, we shall heartily rejoice in it, and the second century of Methodism will commence on a grand basis, that will make her not only in this land but in all lands the great and formidable engine in the hands of God to evangelize and Christianize the world.



B, XXX.—Journal, pages 237, 238.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROPOSALS OF UNION WITH
THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Committee appointed to receive and confer with the delegate of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, report that they have had a free conference with the Rev. Singleton T. Jones, who is duly accredited to this body, and beg to present the following resolutions for your adoption, namely:

Resolved, 1. That we, having received the official communication of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, proposing union with the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, and also the representations of the Rev. S. T. Jones on the same subject, with great satisfaction, hereby express to them our Christian regards and deep interest in their progress and prosperity as a Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, 2. That this Conference entertains favorably the proposal of union between the two bodies aforesaid.

Resolved, 3. That whereas the time of the sessions of these two Conferences is so far spent that it will be impracticable to have the necessary negotiations, and to discuss and determine the details of the terms of union before their adjournment, that eight members of this body be appointed, who, with the Bishops, shall constitute a commission to confer with a similar commission of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and report to the next General Conference.

Resolved, 4. That a copy of the foregoing action of this body be given to the delegate, and by him be forwarded to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

B, XXXI.—Journal, page 238.ADDRESS OF THE REV. BISHOP SINGLETON T. JONES ON
TAKING LEAVE OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

BRETHREN: I am thankful to you, sir, and to the Conference, for the cordial, I may say enthusiastic, manner in which you have received me, not so much as a compliment to myself, as a recognition of the fact that those whom I represent are a part of the great Methodist family, and I know for myself and my Connection that that kindness will always be reciprocated.

I don't know, sir, that I rightly apprehended the action of your Conference just passed. If I am to regard it as an indication that the grand old car of Methodism is so obstructed by past alliances that it cannot proceed properly with a black man in it, I heartily regret it, not so much for myself or the people I represent, as for the light in which it will be regarded by the civilized world. I hope, however, I may regard it as the necessary arrangement for the purpose of adjusting the details of this proposed union, so that it shall be all the stronger and more reliable when it shall be made, and this is the light in which I am disposed to regard it. Then, sir, I can go back to my Conference and people, telling them that the Methodist Episcopal Church is moving on. I need not add any more, sir, for the commission on your part has been ordered, and to that commission, when both parts of it shall meet, all these questions may be safely intrusted. We have borne the Methodist banner for more than half a century untarnished; we have, through that period, sustained the dignity of Methodism, and, God helping us, whether with the old Church or alone, we will continue to sustain it.

Hoping that wisdom and grace may be with you and guide you in your counsels, and that nothing may be done to obstruct the onward and glorious car of Methodism, and that each of you may receive a personal blessing from the hand of our God, I leave you.

B, XXXII.—Journal, page 340.REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST
EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH.

CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: We send you our Christian and fraternal greetings, heartily congratulating you on the very happy aspect of Methodism as the blessed result of a hundred years of earnest toil.

We embrace this opportunity to assure you of our high esteem

for you as a branch of the great Methodist family, and that we rejoice in your growth and prosperity, possessing, as you report, sixteen Annual Conferences, with a membership of one hundred and sixty-four thousand. And may the Lord God of our fathers make you a "thousand times as many as you are, and bless you as he hath promised you!"

We congratulate you on the wonderful interposition of Divine Providence in behalf of your people. Our sympathies have been with you in your trying circumstances, and in the disadvantages under which you have labored, and they are now with you in the enlarged blessing which you are permitted to enjoy.

Slavery has been abolished. God has performed the work by agencies which man's sagacity could not have foreseen, and in consequence of this changed state of things all men are permitted to enjoy equality before the altar of God. New facilities are thus vouchsafed to you for the prosecution of your mission as a Church of our Lord Jesus Christ. We join with you in thanksgivings to God for the attainment of an object which you have sought with patient constancy amid difficulties and discouragements of no ordinary kind. In your present position prospects open before you which invite you onward, and with the blessing of God you may rejoice in enlarged and unceasing prosperity.

We have appointed a commission to meet a similar commission from your body to ascertain whether terms can be agreed upon by which we may be united as one Church, and go forth together in the great work of spreading scriptural holiness over these lands.

Let this result as it may, we hope that the very friendly relations existing between us will continue, and we do most earnestly pray that God may pour upon you the blessings promised to the Church in the covenant of his grace.



B, XXXIII.—Journal, page 201.

LETTER FROM CLERGYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SESSION AT CHICAGO.

BRETHREN: We, clergymen of the diocese of New Jersey, representing various opinions in the Church, have read with delight of a memorial address to your body by clergymen of New York respecting Christian and organic union. We heartily sympathize with the effort for the union of all Christian people in one communion. We believe that when there is a hearty desire among all Christian people for such union means will be found to secure

it. What we need, in our humble opinion, is not at present a discussion of the *mode* of organic union between the Methodist and Episcopal bodies, but an acknowledgment of its importance, and the appointment of commissions by both bodies to hear suggestions, receive communications, hold meetings for deliberation, and discuss propositions until there is effectual and unanimous action.

We respectfully ask your body, if consistent with your views of propriety, to appoint a commission of Bishops and clergy to meet a similar commission to be appointed by our General Convention. A general commission—that is, one for the purpose of promoting union among all Christian people—has existed by appointment of our General Convention for years. We feel satisfied that our General Convention would gladly appoint a special commission, one with reference to a union between your and our bodies.

Are not both Churches prepared to follow up the glorious action of the Wesleyans of the Province of Canterbury, England, of your own Church, respecting organic union.

We are respectfully yours, for a united Church,

ROBERT M'MURDY, D.D., LL.D.,

Presb. of Diocese of N. Jersey, Rector St. Barnabas Church.

H. GOODWIN,

Rector of the House of Prayer, Newark, N. J.

MASSON MEIER-SMITH,

Rector of Trinity Church, Newark, N. J.

JOSEPH H. SMITH,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newark, N. J.

J. NICHOLAS STANSBURY,

Rector of Christ Church, Newark, N. J.

CHARLES E. M'ILVAINE,

Minister in charge of Trinity Chapel, Newark, N. J.

WILLIAM HENRY REES, D.D.,

Rector of St. Philip's Church, Newark, N. J.

STEPHEN P. SIMPSON,

Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Newark, N. J.

SAMUEL HALL,

Rector of St. John's Church, Woodside, Newark, N. J.

NOTE.—I have been requested to state that if time permitted many more names might be added ; but being desirous of getting this before the Conference before it closes its labors, this memorial has only been circulated in the city of Newark. *All the clergy here have signed.*

Respectfully,

J. N. STANSBURY.

NEWARK, N. J.

B, XXXIV.—Journal, pages 119, 201, 333.REPORT ON THE LETTER OF EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN IN
RELATION TO CHURCH UNION.

The committee to which were referred letters from the Rev. J. P. Anketell, the Rev. Dr. M'Murdy, and others, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, respectfully recommend that a committee of eight be appointed, who shall constitute a Committee of Correspondence on Church Union, who shall reply to the letters addressed to this body on this subject, and shall carry on such other correspondence thereon as they may deem necessary, and report to the next session of the General Conference.

[In pursuance of this action the following Committee of Correspondence was appointed, namely: John M'Clintock, D.D., Daniel Curry, D.D., Edward G. Andrews, D.D., J. Townley Crane, D.D., James Porter, D.D., John Lanahan, D.D., and W. L. Harris, DD.]

REPORTS ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.
C, I.—Journal, page 64.

REPORT OF THE BOOK AGENTS AT NEW YORK.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

DEAR BRETHREN: In presenting this, our Quadrennial Report of the condition of the New York Book Concern, we feel called upon not only to recognize the God and Father of all our mercies, but to express grateful thanks for his kind providence toward us.

The frequent changes in the monetary affairs of the country, augmenting the price of material and labor, and depressing all branches of business, together with increased taxation, have very materially affected our interests; but, notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances, the Concern has not been seriously embarrassed in its financial operations, though the profits have been less than formerly in proportion to the business done.

We have not thought it practicable to increase the price of books and periodicals in proportion to their increased cost.

While the cost has been most of the time from 100 to 150 per cent. in advance of former years, our prices have not been advanced on an average more than 75 per cent. This you cannot fail to see has made a great difference in the result of the four years' business. Nor should it be overlooked that the whole embarrassment growing out of the derangement of business, which has increased the cost of labor and materials, has fallen upon the manufacturer, and not upon the mere book-seller. The profit of the latter has been increased rather than diminished.

SALES.

The sales for the several years have been as follows :

1864.....	\$526,087 98
1865.....	628,103 95
1866.....	686,122 26
1867.....	694,885 58
Total.....	<u>\$2,535,199 77</u>

This amount is \$1,027,326 59 in advance of the sales of the previous four years, and still more in excess of any former quadrennial term.

PROFITS.

The profits, \$164,735 09 for the term, have been applied as follows :

Dividend declared in 1864 to 52 annual conferences, each \$400.....	\$20,800 00
Our share of the deficiency to meet General Conference expenses....	3,811 81
Other incidental expenses.....	1,346 42
California Christian Advocate.....	4,000 00
Pacific Christian Advocate.....	4,000 00
Our share of Bishops' salaries and traveling expenses.....	79,894 50
Whole amount paid by order of General Conference.....	<u>\$113,852 73</u>
Added to the Capital Stock.....	50,882 36
Total.....	<u>\$164,735 09</u>

EXHIBIT.

The property of the Concern on the 30th of November, 1867, was as follows :

Assets.

1. REAL ESTATE.—Buildings and Lots on Mulberry and Mott streets.....	\$70,000 00
Buildings and Lots on Mission-street, San Francisco.....	20,000 00
Buildings and Lots in Pittsburgh, Pa.	24,000 00
Other Real Estate.....	1,033 44
	<u>\$115,033 44</u>
2. Cash on Hand.....	5,323 49
3. MERCHANDISE.—Bound Books, Editors' Library, Stereotype Plates, etc.	\$105,596 91
Stock in Depositories.....	67,273 27
Printing Office—Presses, Paper, etc.	51,088 95
Bindery—Sheet-stock, Tools, etc....	136,450 07
	<u>360,409 20</u>
4. Due the Concern on Notes and Book Accounts.....	\$246,837 01
Deduct 33½ per cent. for probable losses	82,279 00
	<u>164,558 01</u>
Total Assets.....	<u>\$645,324 14</u>

Liabilities.

The Concern owes on Notes.....	\$34,945 00
“ “ Accounts.....	19,807 44
	<u>54,752 44</u>
Net Capital Stock.....	<u>\$590,571 70</u>

An amount of stock and machinery equal to that on hand when the price of books was raised has been put into the above exhibit, not at what it cost, but at the cost prices before the advance in labor and materials; and, though the real estate in New York, and also the personal property, have greatly increased in value, yet they are estimated the same as in our former report. Thus all the profits shown have been made in the legitimate business of the Concern, and not in the rise in value of the property.

Our reason for estimating the property at former cost prices is, that when the country resumes specie payment, and things come back to their former status, and the prices of books and periodicals are reduced, as of necessity they must be in a changed state of things, the Concern may be found on a safe basis, prosecuting its business without any diminution of its profits. Otherwise the Concern would be years in making up the shrinkage in the value of stock on hand without showing any profits.

REAL ESTATE.

Since our last report we have made some changes in our real estate, with advantage, we think, to the Concern. With the advice of the Book Committee we sold the house on Sixth-street, New York, nearly four years ago, for what it cost. Our store in Pittsburgh, Penn., having been burned, and finding it impossible to procure another suitable for our business, we purchased a lot in an eligible position, and are now erecting a fine store, which will cost us from \$25,000 to \$28,000, embracing every thing. Our store in San Francisco, referred to in our last report, has been paid for, and the property there, embracing sixty feet front by one hundred feet rear, one third of which is occupied by the store, has greatly increased in value, though we have deemed it best to keep it in our inventory at the former estimate, \$20,000. We have also made other slight changes, which it is not necessary to detail in this report.

The removal of our publishing house from its present location to a more eligible position has been under consideration for several years. The General Conference of 1860 authorized the Agents, by and with the concurrence of the Book Committee, to secure, by purchase or otherwise, a new store for the better accommodation and furtherance of the interests of the Concern.

During the succeeding quadrennial term we were not unmindful of this action; but our business, in consequence of the Southern rebellion, and the terrible war that followed, was so unfavorably affected that we found it all that we could do to meet the claims that had been imposed upon the Concern by the General Conference. Immediately after the close of the session of 1860 labor and material so advanced in price, and taxes became so heavy, that for some two years the indebtedness of the Concern was continually

increasing. Under these circumstances, together with the unsettled state of the country, we did not judge it safe for us to purchase any real estate in New York. It seemed to us better to submit to the inconvenience of remaining at 200 Mulberry-street until the business of the country should settle down upon a permanent basis, when we could make some calculation, with a good degree of certainty as to the future result of the business of the house, rather than embarrass the Concern with a debt that might cripple its energies, if it did not injure its well-earned credit.

None can realize the embarrassments of our present location and contracted accommodations more than those who manage the affairs of the Concern; and your Agents are of the opinion that some measures must be adopted as soon as circumstances will possibly permit to secure accommodations commensurate with the growing business of this institution. All who have ever visited 200 Mulberry-street can but be impressed with the importance of something being done in this respect. Our book business and the benevolent societies of the Church have reached a magnitude which entitle them to more respectable head-quarters than they now enjoy.

NEW BOOKS.

We have stereotyped and published many new works since the meeting of the last General Conference, forty-eight of which are books of the General Catalogue. Of these quite a number may be considered as among our most valuable standard works, namely: Stevens's History of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in four volumes; The Freedom of the Will, by Dr. Whedon; A Treatise on Homiletics, by Dr. Kidder; Meditations on the Actual State and Essence of Christianity, by M. Guizot, two volumes; Dr. Whedon's Commentary on the four Evangelists, in two volumes; The Works of Dr. Floy, in two volumes; Fairbairn on Prophecy; American Methodism, by Dr. Stevens; The Centenary of Methodism, by Dr. Stevens; Rationalism, by Dr. Hurst; New Hymn and Tune Book; Imperial Quarto Pronouncing Bible, etc. Among the Sunday-school books are many of the most interesting and valuable works the Concern has ever issued.

Considering the unsettled state of the country, the large indebtedness of the Concern, (not less, at one time, than \$150,000,) growing out of the increased amount of funds necessary to carry on the business—the cost of the stereotype plates of our new issues, over \$65,000—the amount of \$24,000 paid on the new building in Pittsburgh, and \$8,585 57 to complete the new building in San Francisco, and the necessity of reducing the debt of the Concern to a point where it would be under the control of the Agents in almost any conceivable circumstances, the further extension of the business was deemed inexpedient.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS.

In this department of service, while we have endeavored to make the most of our old denominational methods, we have devised new ones which have proved to be quite effective. If not too much restricted by General Conference action, more may be done in this direction to great advantage. By referring to our books we find that we have sold 3,984,000 volumes of Methodist books, which is an average of 3,320 per day, allowing 300 business days per year.

PERIODICALS.

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The patronizing territory of this paper has been circumscribed from time to time by the establishing of other religious papers by the General Conference, and there are, besides, not less than half a dozen independent papers almost under the very eaves of the Book Concern, three of which are located in the city and state of New York, all claiming to be Methodist publications, and deriving their support from the Methodist Episcopal Church. But notwithstanding these embarrassments the old Advocate has not only maintained the position it had at the last General Conference, but has steadily advanced in its subscription list to 27,800 subscribers. The Advocate is a most excellent paper, and its more general circulation among our people would, we judge, greatly increase their attachment to the Church and her institutions. With a view of accomplishing this desirable object we reduced the subscription price from \$3 00 to \$2 50, but we doubt if this change has added many to our list of subscribers. Perhaps a few have subscribed for it who would not have done so if the price had not been reduced, but the persons who will take the Christian Advocate appreciate a good religious paper more than they do a few dimes. We very much doubt the policy of putting down the price of our periodicals so much below that of the leading papers of other Churches. We believe the Advocate is as ably edited and has as good a corps of correspondents as any other religious paper in this country, and we cannot see why it should not command as good a price. But for the local competition of independent Methodist papers within its immediate patronizing territory it would soon occupy its former pre-eminence in Church patronage.

THE NORTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

This paper has been conducted by Dr. Lore with marked ability, and with great satisfaction to its patrons. Though considerably enlarged, we believe that it is now paying expenses, and is in a fair way to reimburse the advances of the Book Concern to meet its liabilities.

OF OTHER WEEKLY PAPERS.

Our information in regard to the California and Pacific Christian Advocates is not very complete. We have paid to each the amount ordered by the last General Conference, and have reason to believe with that assistance they have paid expenses. Their publishing committees will no doubt furnish the Conference with specific information on this subject.

QUARTERLY REVIEW.

As an inducement for the ministers of our Church to take this excellent periodical, the price has been kept down to \$2 50 per annum, a little more than one half the usual amount charged for works of this class. We have 9,004 traveling ministers, and 9,469 local preachers, and yet we have only 3,212 subscribers, including all that are taken by others, and 105 gratis and exchange, making a total of 3,317.

That a work of such high literary excellence, meriting the patronage of both the ministry and leading laymen of the Church, should be thus neglected is a mystery that we are not able to solve; and if some method could be adopted by which the Quarterly might be more extensively circulated among both preachers and people we have no doubt but it would result in great good to us as a denomination.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

This paper was never more popular with its patrons than now, and never had so large a circulation. Yet for the three first years of the term here represented it failed to pay expenses, owing to the unprecedented cost of paper.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL JOURNAL.

This work, too, has been published at some loss, though at present it is paying the cost of its publication. It is an excellent work, and admirably calculated to aid teachers and others in their Sunday-school labors. We have been surprised that so few comparatively have taken it.

THE GOOD NEWS.

Four years ago we were sending 50,000 copies of this stirring sheet to the army and navy. These, to a large extent, were stopped at the close of the war, reducing our subscription list below a paying point. By reason of the fall in the price of paper the work now nearly pays expenses. We issue at present some 52,000 copies per month.

It should be said of the three last-named papers that we have to depend almost entirely upon the pastors for their circulation.

Being published at bare cost, under the most favorable circumstances, without allowing any commission to agents, if the pastors neglect to call attention to them they necessarily fall out of sight. If the preachers would present the claims of these periodicals in every charge, as they do that of the Missionary cause, their circulation would be doubled in a single year.

PROFITS SINCE THE SETTLEMENT OF SUIT WITH THE CHURCH, SOUTH.

For the information of those who have not had opportunity to watch the progress of our publishing interests we append the following:

Since the suit with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was settled by compromise, the Concern has paid out of its profits the following sums:

To the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, principal and interest . . .	\$264,862 53
Additional cost of Church suit and settlement	2,063 00
Dividends to the annual conferences, Bishops' salaries and traveling expenses, for the support of embarrassed local papers, deficiency in General Conference expenses, etc.	365,794 29
Whole amount paid outside of the business of the house	\$632,719 82
The inventory price of the real estate on Mulberry and Mott streets has been reduced from \$120,112 84 to \$70,000, making a difference in the estimated value of	50,112 84
A proportionate deduction in the personal property of at least	150,000 00
All of which has been met out of the business, showing a total profit of	\$832,832 66

This as a financial result, we think, cannot fail to be satisfactory considering the unfavorable circumstances attending the publishing business much of the time, especially when it is taken into the account that money-making is not the principal object, but the distribution of a sound religious literature, and that a large part of the business pays no profit, and is only done for the benefit of our common cause.

During the period above named the Concern has stereotyped and published 177 books of the General Catalogue, 781 Sunday-school books, and 19 tract books, making a total of 977 new books, besides 347 12mo. tracts. Hundreds of thousands of these books have been sold and put into circulation among the people, which to the wise and good is of vastly more importance than mere pecuniary gain.

CARLTON & PORTER.

April, 1868.

C, II.—Journal, page 64.

REPORT OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE AT NEW YORK.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

REVEREND FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Book Committee of the New York Book Concern report: That they have met annually according to usage, (in one year twice,) and have given their earnest attention to the duties assigned them. The members of the Committee have generally been present, and shared in the common duties and responsibilities of their position. On account of feeble health, our beloved and lamented Brother C. B. Tippet was not always present; soon after our meeting in February, 1867, it pleased the great Head of the Church to remove him to his reward. His long experience in connection with the Concern, both as an Agent and as a member of the Book Committee, rendered his presence at our meetings highly valuable and desirable, and his amiable Christian spirit endeared him greatly to his fellow-members. The vacancy caused by the death of Brother Tippet we have filled by the appointment of Rev. N. J. B. Morgan, of the Baltimore Conference.

The Committee are happy to say that their intercourse with each other, and with the Editors and Agents, has been agreeable and amicable; and although they may not assume that their action during the quadrennial term has been wholly free from error, they nevertheless rejoice in the consciousness of having honestly endeavored to fulfill, according to the best of their ability, the obligations imposed upon them by the General Conference. And they desire also in connection with this to state their conviction of the honesty, faithfulness, and capability of the whole body of General Conference officers who have presided over the several departments of the establishment for the last four years. Your Committee are persuaded that, in their several spheres of duty, these officers have rendered important and valuable services to the Church, for which they deserve to be held in high esteem.

The Committee have each year, as far as time would permit, examined carefully into the affairs of the Concern. The buildings, machinery, and complicated operations of the establishment, the manner of conducting the business, the mode of keeping the accounts, and the relations of the several departments to each other, have all come under their examination; and your Committee are happy to express the pleasure which they have experienced in witnessing the general order, harmony, neatness, and good economy visible in the workings of the establishment.

The reports of the Agents will exhibit the business more in detail; but we cannot refrain from expressing our gratification at the prosperity of the Concern, as seen in the increase of the business during the term. As appears from the statements of the

Agents, the sales of books and periodicals for the past quadrennial term are nearly double that of the preceding four years, amounting to \$2,463,299 36.

The subject of the removal of the Book Concern to a more eligible place has been brought before the Committee, and has received their attention. The desirableness of securing another locality in the city for the sale of our books has long been felt, and often expressed; but up to this time no other place has presented itself so obviously advantageous in position and reasonable in price as to command the assent of all responsible parties. However desirable it may be to have a position in a more public place for the exhibition of our publications and for retail business, it is not agreed among those most competent to judge that it would be advantageous to separate the two branches of the business—the manufacture and the sale. It is thought by some that the disadvantages of such an arrangement would more than counterbalance the benefits. No steps, therefore, during the last four years, have been taken for the removal of the Concern, either in whole or in part, from its old site; but the Committee are unanimous in their opinion that the importance of the subject, and the urgent claims of the interests of the Church involved, demand that the subject shall not rest, nor effort be abated, till this long-sought, and, we may add, painful desideratum be supplied.

The Depositories connected with this Concern, though not a source of great revenue, are all self-sustaining, and contribute greatly to the circulation of good books—our own and others—in their several localities. The Pittsburgh Depository and paper have for a long time suffered for want of a suitable building. That want is now likely soon to be supplied. The Agents, in obedience to previous instructions from the General Conference, have, in conjunction with the friends at Pittsburgh, secured a very eligible site in a business part of the city, on which there is now in process of erection a commodious and tasteful building for the accommodation of the Depository and the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

We are able to state that the circulation of the various periodicals published at this Concern has been increased during the four years; and some of them very greatly so, especially the Sunday-school papers. The Sunday-School Journal, which had been suspended during the preceding term for want of support, has been reissued during the present term, and has now a paying and increasing support. The Quarterly Review is continually growing in favor with the Church and the public, but it has not yet attained a circulation at all commensurate with its merits. The Christian Advocate has not only maintained its circulation in the midst of strong competition, but has of late had a very encouraging increase.

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS D'C. CRAWFORD,
CHARLES F. ALLEN,
ANDES T. BULLARD,
JOSEPH CASTLE,

BARNES M. HALL,
DANIEL W. BRISTOL,
FREEBORN G. HIBBARD,
WILLIAM HUNTER.

C, III.—Journal, page 68.

REPORT OF THE AGENTS OF THE WESTERN BOOK CONCERN.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO, MAY 1, 1868:

REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN: In accordance with the requirements of the Discipline we present you our Report, giving you a statement of the business of the WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN during the past four years. The last General Conference authorized the Agents to establish Depositories at Detroit, Michigan, and St. Paul, Minnesota, if we found it could be done without loss to the Concern, or to make special arrangements with some responsible person to supply our people with our literature.

We have not found it practicable to establish a Depository at either place, nor have we been able to make any permanent arrangements with any one at St. Paul to keep a general assortment of our books. We have, however, through the agency of J. M. Arnold & Co., been able to make such arrangements at Detroit as to supply our books at such rates as have given general satisfaction to our people in the vicinity who have found it convenient to order from that place. We hope the Agents may be able to continue a similar arrangement with them in the future, as, on account of the increased amount of capital needed in our business, the Concern cannot establish any more Depositories at present without great inconvenience, if not serious embarrassment.

Since the last General Conference we have purchased property in St. Louis, and supplied the Depository at that place with a general assortment of our books. By a reference to our sales it will be seen that the success of the Depository has been all that could have been expected. At the time of purchasing property it was difficult to find a location suitable for our business, to which we could obtain a title in *fee simple*, and we therefore purchased a *lease*, which continues in force about twenty-five years from the time of purchase. The buildings are sufficient for our sales-room and editor's office, printing-office, and mailing-room, and leaving us some offices for rent. The lease, building, and repairs cost us about seven thousand dollars, at which we invoice the property. We pay an annual ground-rent of eleven hundred dollars, and at present rates of rent in the city the store and offices would probably rent for three thousand dollars per annum. The location is a good one for our business at present, and, as will be seen by the statements above, it will prove a profitable investment if a change in our location should be made in the future.

We have made some changes in the estimated value of our real estate at Cincinnati and Chicago. At Cincinnati we needed more presses, and were compelled to erect a building to accommodate

them. We have purchased four Adams presses at Cincinnati, and one at Chicago, since the last General Conference, and one small job press at each place.

Our lot in Chicago was not paid for four years ago, and was not reported in our real estate. Having paid for it since the last General Conference, we have added the original cost, namely, ten thousand dollars, to our report of real estate in that place.

The last General Conference authorized the Agents to publish a paper in the Swedish language, either at Rockford or Chicago, if it could be done without "serious loss to the Concern." A paper had been published in the Swedish language at Rockford by a few of the ministers of our Church who were employed in the Scandinavian work. In their judgment such a paper was a necessity, in order to give the needful information to their people in reference to Methodism. Hence, they had contributed of their own private funds to make up the deficiency in the expense of publication.

There are in the Northern States about one hundred thousand Swedes, about seventy-five thousand of whom are in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota. Among these we have a membership of about twenty-five hundred, and, in addition, perhaps five hundred members among the Norwegians, some of whom read the Swedish language. It seemed to us quite important that our Swedish brethren should have some organ of communication if we expected to succeed in our missionary work among them. We therefore took the paper off the hands of the parties engaged in its publication, in August, 1864. The paper has had a circulation for the last two years of from 1,400 to 1,600 weekly.

We found it could not be published without considerable loss to the Concern, and we therefore laid the matter before the "Committee on Finance and Application for Aid" of the Tract Society at Chicago, and asked aid for the support of the paper as the most direct and economical way of circulating religious Methodist literature among the Swedes. The Committee appropriated five hundred dollars for that purpose each year for 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The additional loss to the Concern has been about seven hundred dollars a year, after making a liberal estimate for type and material on hand, purchased for the paper. There are many questions that cannot be met by our ministers in any other way as well as by a weekly paper, and, with the small circulation that must be expected, it is impossible to put the paper at such a price as to make it self-sustaining. It is a question, therefore, of importance for the consideration of the General Conference whether the circulation of our denominational literature among the Swedes can be accomplished as well in any other way as by the continuance of the paper. But we think, should it be continued, the deficiency should be paid by the Tract Society.

Our sales for the past four years have been as follows :

CINCINNATI.

Sales of books in 1864.....	\$124,058 78	
“ periodicals in 1864.....	193,686 68	
	<hr/>	\$317,745 46

CHICAGO.

Sales of books in 1864.....	100,058 83	
“ periodicals in 1864.....	100,895 69	
	<hr/>	200,954 52

ST. LOUIS.

Sales of books in 1864.....	3,364 03	
“ periodicals in 1864.....	19,697 05	
	<hr/>	23,061 08
Total sales for 1864.....		<hr/> 541,761 06

CINCINNATI.

Sales of books in 1865.....	141,097 62	
“ periodicals in 1865.....	210,759 17	
	<hr/>	351,856 79

CHICAGO.

Sales of books in 1865.....	117,908 73	
“ periodicals in 1865.....	104,732 33	
	<hr/>	222,641 06

ST. LOUIS.

Sales of books in 1865.....	18,070 35	
“ periodicals in 1865.....	26,167 10	
	<hr/>	44,237 45
Total sales in 1865.....		<hr/> 618,735 30

CINCINNATI.

Sales of books in 1866.....	152,678 05	
“ periodicals in 1866.....	197,835 33	
	<hr/>	350,513 38

CHICAGO.

Sales of books in 1866.....	118,289 27	
“ periodicals in 1866.....	92,120 80	
	<hr/>	210,410 07

ST. LOUIS.

Sales of books in 1866.....	\$42,032 06	
“ periodicals in 1866.....	25,498 25	
	<hr/>	67,530 31
Total sales for 1866.....		<hr/> 628,453 76

CINCINNATI.

Sales of books in 1867.....	136,675 57	
“ periodicals in 1867.....	197,704 74	
	<hr/>	334,380 31

Sales in 1867 brought forward. \$334,380 31

CHICAGO.

Sales of books in 1867.....	\$117,098 13	
“ periodicals in 1867.....	91,579 61	
	<hr/>	208,677 74

ST. LOUIS.

Sales of books in 1867.....	42,989 76	
“ periodicals in 1867.....	24,510 50	
	<hr/>	67,500 26

Total sales for 1867.....		<hr/>	610,558 31
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Total sales of books and periodicals in 1864.....	541,761 06	
“ “ “ 1865.....	618,735 30	
“ “ “ 1866.....	628,453 76	
“ “ “ 1867.....	610,558 31	

Total sales for four years.....		2,399,508 43
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Total sales of books and periodicals for the four years ending January 31, 1864.....		<hr/>	1,287,694 36
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Showing an increase of sales for the last four years over the four preceding, of.....			<hr/>	1,111,814 07
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The present circulation of our periodicals is as follows:

Ladies' Repository.....	31,500
Western Christian Advocate.....	23,500
Northwestern Christian Advocate.....	16,000
Christian Apologist.....	13,000
Central Christian Advocate.....	8,300
Quarterly Review.....	1,000
Sunday-School Advocate.....	150,000
Missionary Advocate.....	87,000
Good News.....	20,000
Sunday-School Journal for Teachers.....	3,000
Sunday-School Bell.....	19,000
Sandabudet.....	1,200

The increase of the price of our periodicals made necessary by the advance of the price of paper and labor, and the discontinuance of those sent to the army, tended to diminish considerably their circulation. Another cause probably contributed greatly to the same result, namely, the excitement during the war, creating a desire for sensational reading, and influencing thousands of our people to subscribe for daily papers who had never thought of doing so before. We are happy, however, to note a tendency to return to our religious journals, all of which have a greater circulation than last year, and will soon, we have no doubt, with the facilities the Church possesses to make them first-class religious papers, far exceed in circulation the greatest number heretofore ever published.

Our exhibit for November 30, 1867, shows our condition at that time as follows:

RESOURCES.**STOCK ON HAND:**

Books, bound and in sheets, Stationery, etc., in Cincinnati.....	\$77,720 43	
Books, bound and in sheets, Stationery, etc., in Chicago.....	39,454 12	
Books, bound and in sheets, Stationery, etc., in St. Louis.....	17,858 88	
	<hr/>	\$135,033 43
Presses, Plates, Types, Printing Paper, etc., in Cincinnati.....	75,058 48	
Presses, Plates, Types, Printing Paper, etc., in Chicago.....	24,489 28	
Presses, Plates, Types, Printing Paper, etc., in St. Louis.....	1,616 50	
	<hr/>	101,164 26
Material and Tools in Bindery in Cincinnati.....		10,199 88
Material and Tools in Stereotype Foundry in Cincinnati.....		1,567 23

REAL ESTATE:

In Cincinnati.....	78,000 00	
In Chicago.....	39,000 00	
In St. Louis.....	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	124,000 00

NOTES AND ACCOUNTS :

In Cincinnati.....	123,627 28	
In Chicago.....	95,152 90	
	<hr/>	218,780 18
Deduct 25 per cent. for probable losses.....	54,695 04	
	<hr/>	164,085 14
Editors' Library and Furniture in Offices in Cincinnati....	800 00	
Store Fixtures, Office Furniture, Safe, etc., in Chicago....	1,100 00	
Office Furniture and Safe in St. Louis.....	305 00	
	<hr/>	2,205 00
Stock in Cincinnati Fuel Company.....		500 00
Notes and Accounts in St. Louis.....		19,941 77
Cash and Drafts.....		13,292 61
		<hr/>
		571,989 32

LIABILITIES.**NOTES AND ACCOUNTS:**

In Cincinnati.....	\$98,632 32	
In Chicago.....	8,291 26	
In St. Louis.....	4,691 27	
	<hr/>	111,614 85

Net capital, November 30, 1867.....	\$460,374 47
Deduct net capital, November 30, 1866.....	402,939 30

Net profits for the year ending November 30, 1867.....	\$57,435 17
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We have paid during the year, for salaries and traveling expenses of Bishops, and by order of the General Conference, \$10,383 83, which, added to \$57,435 17, makes our profits \$67,819.

Our net profits, after deducting \$46,069 64, paid out by order of the General Conference, have been as follows:

For the year ending November 30, 1864.....	\$22,488 27	
“ “ “ 1865.....	40,987 00	
“ “ “ 1866.....	42,143 23	
“ “ “ 1867.....	57,435 17	
Total net profits for the last four years.....	<hr/>	\$163,053 67
To which, add net capital November 30, 1863....	297,320 80	
Total.....	<hr/>	\$460,374 47

It will be seen that our liabilities are over twenty-eight thousand dollars more than they were in 1864; while the amount due us on notes and accounts exceeds the amount due us at that time by over seventy-three thousand dollars.

The increase of notes and accounts due us has been about the same per cent. as the increase of our business. We have endeavored to bring our system to a more strictly cash basis, but, as will be seen by the above, with no remarkable success; and yet the increased amount due us is a little less in proportion to the increased amount of our profits for the four years than in 1864. We are of opinion that every effort should be made to bring our business as nearly to a cash system as can be done without essentially checking the circulation of our books and periodicals.

As will be seen by our report, our depositories at Chicago and St. Louis are in a prosperous condition. We have found it necessary to keep on hand a large supply of miscellaneous books at each place from other publishing houses, besides our own, for the accommodation of the increased Sunday-school trade. We have found great difficulty in obtaining suitable books for the more advanced scholars, and officers, and teachers of the schools. While perhaps our Sunday-school libraries and general catalogue contain a larger and better assortment of this class of books than any other single library or publishing house in our country, yet ours is seriously defective in this respect. While we are not authorized to speak for the New York branch of our publishing department, we suppose, in stating our difficulties, we but speak their experience; and so far as we have conversed with other publishers, the uniform experience of all who have been endeavoring to improve the Sunday-school literature of our country, when we say that the material is not to be found either in the manuscripts offered for publication or in the books issued from foreign publishing houses that are adapted to the wants of our Sunday-schools and families.

If any thing can be done by you to turn the attention of the writers of our Church in this direction, it might meet an urgent want now existing in the country. We must have the men and women in our Church capable of preparing such books, if their attention can once be directed to the proper channels of thought. The reason assigned by some for this deficiency, that the Methodist Book Concern does not pay sufficiently for such manuscripts, does not accord with the facts in the case, and fails to account for the reason that no other publishers succeed better than the Agents of the Book Concern in meeting this want. During the past four years we have not rejected a single manuscript that came within the above description, and our editor has been diligent and careful to examine such books as might do to reprint, and yet we have only found a few that have been adapted to our wants.

We have issued during the past four years twenty-one new works in English, and twenty-seven in German, some of which are specially adapted to this department of our trade.

CINCINNATI, *April 18, 1868.*

POE & HITCHCOCK, *Agents.*

C, IV.—Journal, page 163.**REPORT OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE OF THE WESTERN BOOK CONCERN.**

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO, MAY, 1868.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The undersigned, Book Committee of the Western Book Concern, ask permission to lay before you the following report:

Since the last General Conference we have held a meeting each year in the month of February, at which all the members of the Committee have been present, except in a single instance of absence occasioned by sickness. The Committee met twice at Cincinnati, once at Chicago, and once at St. Louis. Upon as careful an investigation as we could give the management of the business of the Concern and its depositories, we are satisfied that those having charge of the great interests are capable and faithful men.

Notwithstanding the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, and the high price of labor and materials, these have been four years of prosperity, so that the sales of books and periodicals have excelled the four preceding years \$1,111,814 07. The Agents have thus been enabled not only to pay some debts, but largely to increase their facilities for meeting the demands of the Church and the rapidly increasing population of the West. Should the ministry and membership of the Church sustain, as we have good reason to believe they will, our publishing interests, the next four years must give to the Western Book Concern a power that shall be felt in every city, village, and country neighborhood in the great West.

The Agents will report the business of the Concern more in detail, from which it will be seen that our sanguine expectations for the future development and growth of our publishing interests in the West are based upon a solid foundation.

We esteem it but a just tribute to the Agents having charge of the Depositories at Chicago and St. Louis to state that, by their prudent and skillful management, they have contributed largely to the prosperity of our publishing interests.

Notwithstanding the surroundings of the Depository at St. Louis, its sales have increased from \$23,061 08 in 1864 to \$67,500 26 in 1867, with flattering prospects for the future.

In conclusion, your Committee takes pleasure in expressing their gratification in view of the harmony and good feeling which have pervaded all their meetings and all their interviews, social and official, with both Agents and Editors.

With earnest and devout prayers for the success of the great

publishing interests of the Church, this report is respectfully submitted.

BARZILLAI N. SPAHR,	JAMES B. CORRINGTON,
WILLIAM YOUNG,	RICHARD HANEY,
HENRY WHITEMAN,	JACOB G. DIMMITT,
JOHN W. MELLENDER,	SAMUEL C. THOMAS,
JOHN L. SMITH,	SAMUEL HUFFMAN,
FRANCIS B. BANGS,	GEO. L. MOLFINGER.

CINCINNATI, O., *February, 1868.*

EPISCOPACY.

D, I.—Journal, page 198.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

The Committee on Episcopacy respectfully present the following report to the General Conference :

After examining the papers referred to the Committee taking exception to the ruling of the presiding Bishop at the last session of the Black River Conference, touching the election to deacon's orders of Wilson F. Ball, a local preacher, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That we approve of the ruling of the presiding Bishop in the case of Wilson F. Ball, of the Black River Conference.

D, II.—Journal, page 198.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

The case of complaint against the official acts of Bishop Scott at the session of the Philadelphia Conference in 1867 having been considered, your Committee find no cause of complaint against the administration.

D, III.—Journal, page 221.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

On the expediency of electing a missionary Bishop, or a Bishop for a special class of our population, the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, 1. That we deem it inexpedient to recommend the election of any man to the episcopal office who shall not be clothed with the full powers of the Episcopacy of our Church, and eligible to preside in any and all of our Annual Conferences.

Resolved, 2. That we see no reason for the election of a Bishop for any special class of our population.

D, IV.—Journal, page 221.

REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

On the expediency of electing additional Bishops, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That we deem it not necessary to elect any Bishop at this session of the General Conference.

D, V.—Journal, page 221.

REPORT NO. V OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

In answer to the memorial of G. Lease in reference to the usage in Annual Conference of asking for episcopal decisions when no case requiring them is before the body, the Committee present the following resolutions for the adoption of the General Conference :

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient for a Bishop, presiding at an Annual Conference, to render formal decisions of questions of law presented on fictitious cases, and where the subject is not involved in the proceeding pending, nor should any such decisions be entered upon the Conference journals.

D, VI.—Journal, page 224.

REPORT NO. VI OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

Whereas, Our honored and beloved Superintendent, Rev. T. A. Morris, has for more than half a century rendered valuable and efficient service in the various positions he has occupied, and for thirty-two years has honored the episcopal office; and

Whereas, His advanced age demands release from episcopal oversight of the Conferences; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That Bishop Morris be released from any obligation to exercise his episcopal office beyond what his own judgment may dictate.

Resolved, 2. That we record our satisfaction with our venerable Superintendent's eminent and useful services, with gratitude to God, and we shall continue to pray that his path may "be as that of the just, which shineth more and more to the perfect day."

Whereas, Our beloved Bishop Baker, since the last General Conference, has failed in health so far as to be almost wholly unable for the present, at least, to perform the duties of his office; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That he be allowed to make such arrangements with his episcopal colleagues to do such work, and such only, as his health and the providence of God may allow.

Resolved, 2. That it is the sense of this Conference that in receiving preachers into full connection the examination of the candidates before the Conference shall precede the action of the Conference in admitting them to full connection, and electing them to orders.



D, VII.—Journal, page 243.

REPORT NO. VII OF THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

After careful inquiry into the administration of the Bishops through the representatives of the Annual Conferences present in the Committee, we are gratified to report that the administration had been satisfactory, and the Committee recommend for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the characters of the Bishops be now passed.



I T I N E R A N C Y .

E, I.—Journal, page 229.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

CASE OF REV. S. B. ROONEY.

The Committee on Itinerancy respectfully submitted the following report:

Whereas, The Rev. S. B. Rooney withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church in the year 1857, voluntarily, without being

convicted of any offense whatever, or held to answer to any charges, placed his certificates of ordination in the hands of the California Conference; and,

Whereas, Brother Rooney, after a few months of separation returned to the Church, and labored as a preacher under the direction of the regular authorities of the Church in California for two years and more; and,

Whereas, He is now a preacher on trial in the Newark Conference, and his Church relations and responsibilities are transferred to the Newark Conference wholly, and the said Newark Conference, as well as the Quarterly Conference of the Clinton-street Church, Newark, of which Brother Rooney is Pastor, have by vote requested the restoration of his parchments; therefore,

Resolved, That in our judgment the parchments of Brother Rooney should now be restored to him, and the California Conference is hereby directed to restore them.



E, II.—Journal, pages 229, 243, 279, 282, 283.

REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

MISSION CONFERENCES.

Resolved, 1. That all acts of former General Conferences restricting the powers of Mission Conferences be and the same are hereby repealed.

Resolved, 2. That the Mission Conferences of Liberia, Germany and Switzerland, and India are hereby declared to be Annual Conferences, endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities usual to Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Resolved, 3. That the Missionary interests of these Conferences shall be administered as heretofore, their relation to the Missionary Society being continued as foreign missions.

Resolved, 4. That John T. Gracey be and hereby is admitted to membership in this General Conference as delegate from the India Annual Conference.



E, III.—Journal, page 229.

REPORT NO. V OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Resolution of the Committee on Itinerancy on Biennial Sessions of the General Conference:

Resolved, That the change proposed ought not to be made.

E, IV.—Journal, pages 322, 323.**REPORT NO. IX OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.****SUPERNUMERARY PREACHERS.**

Your Committee submit the following proposed amendment to the Discipline:

Strike out from Part II, sec. 18, paragraph 1, page 102, after the word "health," "*or some other disability*," so that the sentence will read, "A supernumerary preacher is one who, because of impaired health, is temporarily unable to perform effective work."

E, V.—Journal, page 323.**CONFERENCE JOURNALS.****REPORT NO. X OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.**

The Committee on Itinerancy report that the Journals of all the Conferences have been examined and reported on, except those of the Alabama, Colorado, Germany and Switzerland, and Oregon Conferences.

The following reports have been received, but the Journals have not come into the hands of the Committee, namely: Central German, Cincinnati, Des Moines, East Genesee, India Mission, and Northwest Indiana. All the others have been certified to by the chairman and secretary. The Committee would point out the following defects:

1. Many of the Journals are not of suitable size.
2. The penmanship of many is poor and hasty.
3. "Blots, erasures, interlineations, abbreviations, and careless orthography" abound in many.
4. Some have no margins; and the marginal references in others are carelessly written.
5. Many Journals are without headings.
6. In some cases the names of members in attendance are not entered upon the Journal; and in others there is no evidence that the roll was called.
7. Very many, perhaps a majority, of the Journals fail to present the resolutions attached to the reports of standing and other Committees.
8. A few have not the appointments, and others have a printed list pasted in the Journals, which is not in good taste.
9. In a few cases the Bishops presiding have failed to sign the Journals.

Your Committee further state that they take great pleasure in saying that some of the Journals are kept in superior style. Not intending to be invidious, the following are mentioned in alphabetical order as the best specimens of Journalizing, namely: East Baltimore, East German, Illinois, Iowa, Newark, New Jersey, North Ohio, Philadelphia, and Wisconsin Conference Journals.

To secure improvement in the Journals your Committee would offer the following suggestions:

1. Let the Bishops call attention of secretaries and their assistants to imperfect and defective records, and urge compliance with the directions of the General Conference upon this subject.

2. To secure uniformity in size and correct rulings, the Book Agents at New York should prepare suitable paper for Conference Journals.

3. No Journal should contain more than the proceedings of four years; and all reports which cannot be entered in the daily proceedings should be recorded after the adjournment of Conference in an Appendix. All the action of a Conference for four years should be recorded in but one book.

The attention of secretaries is called to the following suggestions, which we offer as substitutes for those on pages 13 and 14 of the Appendix to the Discipline:

1. Let the Journal be of suitable size, say ten by fifteen inches, with suitable head lines, and a margin of two inches, and containing about three hundred pages.

2. Let each page of the Journal be numbered, and properly headed with place and date of session.

3. Let the proceedings be carefully entered with great neatness, after they have been approved by the Conference.

4. Let the roll of the names of members be neatly and carefully written, with columns to note their presence or absence for the four succeeding years.

5. The Journal being ruled with a wide margin, let the marginal references be distinctly written.

6. All the statistics, both Sunday-school and general, together with the appointments, should be entered in writing in the appendix to each year. All reports should be recorded in full.

7. A full and complete index should be made to each Journal.

Your Committee would further recommend the following items:

1. "In all cases of trial before the Conference or a select number, let the record be full; and, where papers are referred to, let them be carefully distinguished." Let the charges and the decision be spread upon the Journal. All proceedings of trials should be entered upon record, and, in case of appeal, the record should be brought to the General Conference.

2. "Let the proceedings of each session be promptly entered, and amid the pressure of the business of the closing sessions, let great diligence be used in this respect, that all may be ready for the signature of the President."

3. "It is needless to say that blots, erasures, interlineations, ab-

breviations, careless orthography or hasty penmanship, can only be discreditable to a Conference when the Journal is under the revision of the Committee on Itinerancy."

B O O K C O N C E R N .

F, I.—Journal, page 230.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Your Committee would respectfully report, in regard to the memorial from the Illinois Conference touching certain interests of Rev. W. D. R. Trotter, D.D., that after careful examination of all records and testimony bearing upon the matter, they find no facts presented which have not been before previous General Conferences, and no reasons for modifying the action of the General Conference of 1860. Therefore we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That though Dr. Trotter unquestionably acted in good faith under the direction of the Publishing Committee, and with the assurance of at least one of said Committee, that if the Agents did not indorse him he would be sustained by the patronizing Conferences, nevertheless the General Conference in this transaction has no responsibility whatever, and is under no legal or moral obligation to reimburse Rev. W. D. R. Trotter, and, therefore, that the request of the memorialists be not granted, hereby reaffirming the action of previous General Conferences.

F, II.—Journal, page 230.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

With regard to the publication of a Hymn Book in raised letters for the use of the blind, your Committee report:

That from the best information we are able to obtain from the Book Agents, and others, we are convinced it would cost about \$10,000 to publish an edition of one thousand copies; and it is further believed by them, and others, that not more than five hundred copies could be sold in any reasonable time, thus making the price very high to the purchaser, and entailing a heavy loss by the Concern. While, therefore, we cannot now recommend to the Agents the publication of such an edition, we yet would advise

that they be directed to keep this subject before them, and to endeavor to meet this want as soon as it shall appear to them that it can be done without loss to the Concern.

We would also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents be and hereby are requested to publish our book of Discipline in a much cheaper form than any of our present editions.

Resolved, 2. That the Nevada Conference be and hereby is authorized to appoint one member of the Publishing Committee of the "California Christian Advocate."

F, III.—Journal, page 231.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

With regard to certain resolutions and memorials relating to the resuscitation of the "National Magazine," or the issuing of a new magazine of general literature, your Committee report the following:

Resolved, 1. That we deem it inexpedient at this time to attempt to revive the publication of the National, or to introduce a new monthly magazine to the patronage of our Church.

Resolved, 2. That while the general character of the Ladies' Repository shall be retained, the Book Agents and Editor of the Repository be and hereby are authorized, as they shall deem it expedient, to enlarge and otherwise modify this periodical so as to meet the growing demand for magazine literature in our Church, as indicated by these memorials.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend to the Agents and Editor of the Repository, if in their judgment it is expedient to do so, to substitute for one of the steel engravings in each number as great an amount of first-class illustrations in wood engraving as can be procured for the amount expended for one of the steel engravings.

Your Committee would further recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That in view of the general and local interests to be served by our weekly papers, it is inexpedient to reduce the number of said periodicals, but advise that a larger appropriation of money should be made with a view to improve and elevate their character, and especially of those published at our chief commercial and Methodistic centers.

Resolved, 2. That the Agents of the Book Concern are hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to such superannuated preachers, and the widows of such as have died in the work as share in the dividends of their respective Conferences, one copy of such Church paper as they may prefer.

F, IV.—Journal, page 334.**REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.**

Your Committee has carefully considered the necessities and the claims of the "Pacific Christian Advocate" on the further care and assistance of the General Conference, and recommend the adoption of the following action:

Whereas, The "Pacific Christian Advocate" has not hitherto been fully self-sustaining; and whereas said paper is deemed vital to the success of our work in Oregon and the adjoining Territories; and whereas we feel assured that it will soon have a revenue not only sufficient to meet current expenses, but to enable the Committee to reimburse to the Book Concern the expenditures already made; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at New York be and hereby are instructed to pay the Publishing Committee of the "Pacific Christian Advocate" the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to liquidate all existing liabilities of said paper; and further to pay the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) annually for the next two years, and of five hundred dollars annually for the succeeding two years, provided the Publishing Committee shall need that amount to aid in the publication of the paper.

Resolved, 2. That if at any time during the next quadrennium the Agents at New York and San Francisco find that the appropriation now made is insufficient to meet the expenses of the "Pacific Christian Advocate," they are hereby authorized to suspend its publication

**F, V.—Journal, pages 333, 334.****REPORT NO. VI OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.**

Your Committee have had before them various memorials from Baltimore, Syracuse, Milwaukee, Charleston, and New Orleans, asking for the establishment of Book Depositories in these various cities, and recommend for your adoption the following action:

Resolved, That the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati be and they are hereby authorized to establish Depositories at Baltimore, Syracuse, or elsewhere, when in their judgment it can be done without loss to the Concern, or to make such other arrangements as they may judge necessary and safe for keeping our books on sale at such places at Book Room prices.

Your Committee further present the following:

Whereas, The different German Conferences have expressed an earnest and repeated desire that Dr. Nast should prepare a

Catechism in the German language, better adapted to their wants than the present one; and,

Whereas, Dr. Nast has prepared a Catechism which has been examined, and is highly recommended by competent judges; and,

Whereas, The Western Book Agents have not felt themselves authorized to publish a Catechism without the sanction of the General Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That this General Conference sanctions the publication of said Catechism.

Your Committee also recommend that the following item be added to paragraph 18, Part V, section 4, page 246 of the Discipline:

“The amounts to be appropriated for correspondence for the periodicals issued at the above named Concerns shall also be fixed by their respective Committees.”

The force of which addition is to authorize the same Committees that fix the salaries of agents, editors, etc.; also, to fix the amounts that shall be appropriated for the object named.

F, VI.—Journal, page 284.

REPORT NO. VII OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Committee on the Book Concern recommend to the General Conference the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the Discipline, paragraph 2, section 5, Part V, page 236, be so changed as to read, “There shall be an Agent and two Assistant Agents, who shall conduct the business of the Book Concern at New York and on the Pacific Coast, one of whom shall reside at San Francisco. These shall be chosen,” etc.

Resolved, 2. That so much of the Discipline, paragraph 11, section 5, Part V, page 244, as authorizes a Publishing Committee for the “California Christian Advocate,” be stricken out.

F, VII.—Journal, pages 230, 277, 278.

REPORT NO. IX OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Committee on the Book Concern recommend that the Conference pursue the following order in the elections of General Conference Officers, May 26, 1868:

1. The Book Agent at New York.
2. The Assistant Book Agent at New York.

3. The Book Agent at Cincinnati.
4. The Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati.
5. The Editor of the Christian Advocate.
6. The Editor of the Western Christian Advocate.
7. The Editor of the Methodist Quarterly Review and General Books.
8. The Editor of the Ladies' Repository and General Books.
9. The Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate.
10. The Editor of the Central Christian Advocate.
11. The Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.
12. The Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate.
13. The Assistant Book Agent at New York, to reside in San Francisco.
14. The Editor of the California Christian Advocate.
15. The Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate.
16. The Editor of the Christian Apologist, and German Books.
17. The Editor of Sunday-School Advocate and Library Books.
18. The Editor of the Sunday-School Journal and Books of Instruction.
19. The Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
20. The First Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
21. The Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.
22. The Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society.
23. The Book Committee.

Resolved, That the Book Committees at New York and Cincinnati shall be chosen by the vote of the General Conference, upon nomination by the several districts represented in the Committees respectively.

F, VIII.—Journal, pages 284, 285.

REPORT NO. XI OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Your Committee have had under consideration the propriety and advantages of placing the publishing interests of the Church under the supervision of one Book Committee, and for this purpose beg leave to recommend to the General Conference the following changes of the Discipline:

Resolved, 1. That paragraph 6, page 238, sec. 5, Part V, of the Discipline be so amended as to read: "The Book Committee shall consist of fifteen traveling ministers, to be chosen by the General Conference. During the interval of the General Conference they shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their own

body. It shall be the duty of this Committee to examine into the condition of the publishing interests of the Church, to inspect the accounts of the several agents, and make a report thereof yearly to all the Annual Conferences, and to the General Conference. They shall also attend," etc., etc., as the Discipline now reads.

Resolved, 2. That paragraph 8, sec. 5, Part V, page 242 of the Discipline be and hereby is stricken out.

Resolved, 3. That paragraph 18, sec. 6, Part V, page 246, be so amended as to read: "The salaries of the Editors and Agents at New York and San Francisco, and of the Northern Christian Advocate, the salaries of the Agents and Editors at Cincinnati, and the Editors at Chicago and St. Louis, shall be fixed by the Book Committee; and the salaries of the Editors of the papers at Pittsburgh, Penn., and at Portland, Oregon, shall be fixed by the Publishing Committees having charge of these papers respectively.

Resolved, 4. That the answer to question one, page 251 of the Discipline, be so amended as to make the duty of estimating the salaries of Bishops, etc., devolve upon one Book Committee.



F, IX.—Journal, pages 319, 320, 328.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT NO. XI OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Committee on the Book Concern recommend the following arrangement of Conferences for the Book Committee Districts, namely:

The Book Committee Districts shall be composed severally of the Annual Conferences named in each, as follows, namely:

District I. East Maine, Maine, New England, and New Hampshire.

District II. New York, New York East, and Providence.

District III. Delaware, Newark, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Wyoming.

District IV. Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and Wilmington.

District V. Vermont, Troy, and Black River.

District VI. Central New York, East Genesee, and Genesee.

District VII. Erie, Pittsburgh, and West Virginia.

District VIII. Central Ohio, Kentucky, North Ohio, and Ohio.

District IX. Cincinnati, Indiana, Northwest Indiana, and Southeast Indiana.

District X. Detroit, Michigan, and North Indiana.

District XI. Rock River, West Wisconsin, and Wisconsin.

District XII. California, Colorado, Des Moines, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska. Nevada, and Upper Iowa.

District XIII. Alabama, Georgia, Holston, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, and Texas.

District XIV. Central Illinois, Illinois, and Southern Illinois.

District XV. Central German, East German, Northwest German, and Southwest German.



F, X.—Journal, page 333.

REPORT NO. XII OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Your Committee beg leave to report the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the Book Agents at Cincinnati, and the Book Committee, the memorial for the publication of a German Theological and Literary Magazine, and they are hereby authorized to begin such a publication whenever it can be done without loss to the Concern.

Resolved, 2. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be and are hereby authorized to begin, at as early a day as they shall judge expedient, the publication of a first-class illustrated monthly magazine for children and youth.



F, XI.—Journal, pages 298, 300.

REPORT NO. XIII OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, by the General Conference, an organized body representing the said The Methodist Episcopal Church, having a central or principal place of business in the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, with branches in the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, which place of business is known as THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, at a session of a majority of the members of said Conference, held at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, commencing on the first day of May, 1868, had the following proceedings, with the view of obtaining an Act of Incorporation under and by virtue of "An Act to provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, namely:

On the 15th day of May, 1868, Luke Hitchcock moved the appointment of a Committee to take into consideration the obtaining

of a Charter for "The Western Methodist Book Concern" under the Laws of Ohio, and the said Committee was thereupon appointed, to wit: the Standing Committee on the Book Concern. And on the first day of June the said Committee made the following Report, namely:

Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution, namely:

Whereas, The Western Methodist Book Concern, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a corporation under a special charter, granted by the Legislature of Ohio, which special charter expires by limitation in the year 1869, and its business has always been and is now managed by two persons under the direction of the General Conference; and,

Whereas, It is desirable to obtain a new charter under the General Law of the State of Ohio, entitled, "An Act to provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; therefore, *Resolved*, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now assembled in Chicago, Ill., hereby apply for such charter. And the General Conference having elected Luke Hitchcock and John M. Walden Agents, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

First. The corporate name of L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden, Agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern, and their successor or successors in office, to be chosen as hereinafter provided, shall be "THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN," and by such name shall have perpetual succession, with power to contract, be contracted with, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, to take and hold by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any property, real, personal, or mixed, in the State of Ohio, and in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and in any other State of the United States, whenever, and as the General Conference may, from time to time, direct or determine, or as may be required in the transaction of the ordinary business of the Corporation, and the same to manage, grant, convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of, and to execute such trust or trusts as may be confided to said Corporation for the promotion of the objects of this incorporation.

Second. The objects of this Corporation shall be the publication, diffusion, and circulation of moral and religious literature, books, periodicals, and publications, under the direction and in conformity with the rules and regulations of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

Third. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States shall elect or appoint a successor or successors of the said L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden at any meeting of said Conference, and shall prescribe the term of their office; and should any person so elected or appointed, die, resign, or be removed in the interval of said General Conference, such vacancy

may be filled in such way as said General Conference shall prescribe; and the said L. Hitchcock and J. M. Walden, and their successor or successors in office, shall hold their office, exercise the powers herein conferred, and manage and conduct the business of said Corporation, and appropriate the funds thereof, in conformity with such rules, regulations, and directions as from time to time may be prescribed by the said General Conference.

Fourth. Any property, real, personal, or mixed, now held by Adam Poe and Luke Hitchcock, Agents of the Methodist Book Concern, or by "The Methodist Book Concern," a Corporation under a special charter, granted by the State of Ohio, together with all its assets of every description, and wherever situated, is by this action transferred to "The Western Methodist Book Concern," hereby incorporated: and said Adam Poe and Luke Hitchcock shall, if necessary, convey the same by deed, or other writing, to "The Western Methodist Book Concern," so as to vest therein a complete title thereto.

Fifth. A failure to elect a Trustee or Trustees, at any time, shall not work a dissolution of this corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. W. WILEY, *Chairman.*

I. C. PERSHING, *Secretary.*

And the said Report was adopted by the following vote, namely: one hundred and sixty-three voting in favor of its adoption, and one against it.

And this was all the action of the said The General Conference in this behalf.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM L. HARRIS, Secretary of the said The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, duly elected and acting as such, at the session aforesaid, *do hereby certify* that the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings of the said The General Conference in this behalf.

And I do further certify, That Luke Hitchcock and John M. Walden were duly elected as Trustees or Agents as aforesaid, and that the name of the Corporation adopted by the said The General Conference is, "THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN," and that its principal enterprise or business is carried on in the County of Hamilton, in the State of Ohio, and this Certificate is made for the purpose of becoming incorporated as aforesaid.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, ILL., June 1, 1868.

MISSIONS.

G, I.—Journal, page 64.

QUADRENNIAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MISSION
COMMITTEE.RECEIPTS FROM THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES DURING THE
YEARS 1864—1868.

CONFERENCES.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Alabama .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	\$11,936 04	\$18,349 00	\$21,054 36	\$17,367 68
Black River	6,424 75	8,869 00	13,237 77	11,311 65
California	8,312 09	2,255 00	2,013 70	2,874 77
Central German	8,690 12	8,923 00	6,162 44	5,818 25
Central Illinois	8,686 80	9,161 00	8,163 35	9,668 09
Central Ohio	10,369 93	12,797 00	13,578 90	11,938 37
Cincinnati	20,023 75	24,763 00	23,810 56	21,512 27
Colorado	100 00	1,000 00	1,510 00	751 40
Delaware .....	.....	436 00	556 88	531 81
Des Moines	2,445 62	3,205 00	3,423 45	3,172 87
Detroit	7,410 96	9,084 00	8,847 01	7,804 60
East Baltimore	14,781 24	22,938 00	25,358 09	24,745 45
East Genesee	8,032 83	9,939 00	12,598 75	10,724 31
East German .....	.....	.....	1,044 34	1,360 97
East Maine	1,834 16	2,132 00	3,917 59	2,787 10
Erie	15,397 55	24,491 00	21,499 42	18,171 90
Genesee	4,696 26	4,881 00	6,891 71	5,623 57
Georgia .....	.....	.....	.....	88 50
Germany and Switzerland .....	.....	852 00	962 19	908 24
Holston .....	.....	.....	572 81	1,039 23
Illinois	14,763 45	19,921 00	19,300 79	18,228 13
India Mission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	10,301 38	10,593 00	9,886 56	7,487 07
Iowa	4,559 21	6,112 00	6,638 17	6,150 96
Kansas	1,707 55	2,442 00	2,542 62	2,367 05
Kentucky	692 84	780 00	658 87	1,849 91
Liberia Mission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	4,317 92	4,499 00	7,687 24	5,733 13
Michigan	7,279 90	7,377 00	8,357 35	8,229 82
Minnesota	2,297 91	2,853 00	3,459 82	2,991 77
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	.....	76 90
Missouri and Arkansas	1,129 35	1,590 00	3,117 55	3,168 63
Nebraska	555 80	731 00	774 16	506 65
Nevada .....	.....	23 00	95 50	276 35
Newark	12,782 34	16,730 00	19,264 76	17,390 56
New England	15,156 62	18,617 00	26,573 21	17,950 84
New Hampshire	4,350 10	5,301 00	7,353 80	5,740 96
New Jersey	12,543 44	17,076 00	18,404 53	15,288 05
New York	23,846 14	25,814 00	33,062 18	29,073 29
New York East	26,221 25	34,912 00	41,922 56	33,118 81
North Indiana	10,798 53	13,528 00	13,353 31	9,189 67
North Ohio	10,632 43	11,608 00	11,426 92	10,459 39
Northwest Indiana	8,052 12	8,210 00	9,013 29	6,841 11
Northwest German	4,076 68	4,499 00	4,382 72	4,500 49
Northwest Wisconsin	492 00	785 00	953 68	774 02
Ohio	16,054 14	21,815 00	18,930 54	20,417 08
Oneida	8,421 08	10,203 00	12,598 79	10,536 31
Oregon	1,612 50	1,526 00	1,678 91	820 67
Philadelphia	51,015 00	57,593 00	55,522 55	47,050 51

CONFERENCES.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Pittsburgh	\$29,124 36	\$39,473 00	\$38,305 32	\$30,040 32
Providence	11,963 64	12,725 00	12,544 83	11,696 73
Rock River	13,019 45	12,979 00	13,688 00	14,031 34
South Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southeastern Indiana	7,945 26	8,790 00	9,122 37	8,516 90
Southern Illinois	6,793 03	6,852 00	7,165 96	7,447 50
Southwest German	4,778 25	4,901 00	4,082 30	3,925 63
Tennessee .....	.....	.....	.....	311 25
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy	8,609 41	12,244 00	14,747 29	13,616 70
Upper Iowa	5,150 18	6,960 00	6,952 78	6,320 44
Vermont	5,801 76	7,110 00	9,155 32	7,220 49
Virginia and North Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	458 00	243 00	510 69
West Virginia	3,574 52	3,438 00	3,945 68	2,375 36
Wisconsin	6,047 06	7,079 00	7,465 44	7,251 07
West Wisconsin	2,844 08	2,884 00	3,349 29	3,078 34
Wyoming	4,114 89	6,435 00	6,815 38	6,488 40
Legacies	22,072 93	12,765 76	13,636 79	28,532 17
Miscellaneous	38,953 16	31,405 50	27,193 19	20,468 44
Total of Receipts from Conferences			\$2,316,405 65	
Total of Legacies			77,007 65	
Total of Miscellaneous			118,020 29	
Grand total of Receipts			\$2,511,433 59	

APPROPRIATIONS.**Foreign Missions.**

CONFERENCES.	1865.	1866	1867.	1868.	Total.
Liberia	\$14,575 00	\$14,580 00	\$15,400 00	\$14,000 00	\$58,555 00
South America	4,500 00	22,200 00	43,645 00	9,525 00	79,870 00
China	19,530 00	21,197 00	20,344 00	23,654 00	84,725 00
Germany and Switzerland ..	15,532 00	36,520 00	34,884 00	25,000 00	114,936 00
Scandinavia	24,890 00	22,176 00	15,545 60	15,116 64	77,728 24
India	38,212 15	43,299 12	46,924 59	45,459 00	213,894 86
Bulgaria	4,578 33	4,480 93	4,112 11	7,662 11	20,828 48
Mexico and Cent'l America ..	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Exchange.	190,115 57	111,204 78	115,818 70	63,208 38	480,347 43
Total	\$315,228 05	\$275,657 83	\$306,674 00	\$203,625 13	\$1,101,185 01

Foreign Populations.

WELSH:					
Oneida	\$225 00	\$150 00	\$150 00	.....	\$525 00
Black River .....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	100 00
SCANDINAVIAN:					
Central Illinois	2,500 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,400 00	10,900 00
Erie	350 00	400 00	400 00	300 00	1,450 00
Minnesota	3,000 00	2,800 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	13,100 00
New York	2,100 00	2,600 00	2,800 00	2,500 00	10,000 00
West Wisconsin	2,100 00	2,500 00	3,200 00	2,200 00	10,000 00
CHINESE:					
California .....	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,700 00	12,700 00
GERMAN:					
California	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	12,000 00
Central German	8,300 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,000 00	35,300 00
East German	13,000 00	13,000 00	13,000 00	9,000 00	48,000 00
Northwest German	9,250 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,000 00	36,250 00
Southwest German. ...	10,000 00	11,000 00	11,000 00	7,000 00	39,000 00
FRENCH:					
Black River	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Total	\$54,025 00	\$62,550 00	\$64,350 00	\$48,600 00	\$229,525 00

Indian Missions.

CONFERENCES.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Total.
Black River.....	\$300 00	.....	\$300 00	\$300 00	\$900 00
Detroit	1,500 00	\$1,500 00	1,500 00	1,200 00	5,700 00
Genesee	400 00	400 00	400 00	300 00	1,500 00
Michigan	2,000 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,200 00	6,200 00
Oneida	650 00	650 00	400 00	400 00	2,100 00
Wisconsin	300 00	500 00	500 00	400 00	1,700 00
Total.....	\$5,150 00	\$4,550 00	\$4,600 00	\$3,800 00	\$18,100 00

American Domestic Missions.

Alabama .....	.....	.....	.....	\$22,500 00	\$22,500 00
Baltimore	\$7,000 00	\$12,500 00	\$22,000 00	18,000 00	59,500 00
Black River	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	4,500 00
California	5,000 00	10,000 00	6,000 00	4,000 00	25,000 00
Central Illinois	800 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	800 00	4,600 00
Central Ohio.....	600 00	1,200 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	5,300 00
Cincinnati	1,200 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	2,500 00	6,700 00
Colorado	6,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	6,000 00	30,000 00
Delaware	1,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	9,000 00
Des Moines.....	3,500 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	17,500 00
Detroit	3,500 00	4,500 00	4,500 00	3,000 00	15,500 00
East Baltimore.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	2,500 00	11,500 00
East Genesee	600 00	800 00	1,200 00	600 00	3,200 00
East Maine	2,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,400 00	10,400 00
Erie.....	1,200 00	1,500 00	1,800 00	1,500 00	6,000 00
Genesee	500 00	500 00	800 00	500 00	2,300 00
Georgia .....	.....	.....	.....	25,000 00	25,000 00
Holston.....	.....	20,000 00	23,000 00	11,000 00	54,000 00
Illinois	2,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00	9,000 00
Indiana.....	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	750 00	2,750 00
Iowa	500 00	750 00	1,200 00	800 00	3,250 00
Kansas	7,900 00	12,500 00	14,000 00	10,000 00	44,400 00
Kentucky	4,300 00	15,000 00	18,000 00	10,000 00	47,300 00
Maine	1,500 00	2,500 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	9,000 00
Michigan	2,500 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,500 00	13,000 00
Minnesota	3,500 00	5,500 00	7,000 00	6,000 00	22,000 00
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	27,400 00	17,000 00	44,400 00
Missouri and Arkansas.....	12,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	30,000 00	142,000 00
Nebraska	3,000 00	4,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	17,000 00
Nevada	6,500 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	20,500 00
Newark	2,000 00	3,500 00	4,000 00	2,500 00	12,000 00
New England	4,000 00	5,000 00	6,000 00	4,000 00	19,000 00
New Hampshire	1,500 00	2,500 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	9,000 00
New Jersey.....	1,600 00	2,200 00	2,500 00	1,800 00	8,100 00
New York.....	4,000 00	7,000 00	10,000 00	6,000 00	27,000 00
New York East	4,500 00	8,000 00	10,000 00	6,000 00	28,500 00
North Indiana.....	800 00	800 00	1,500 00	700 00	3,800 00
North Ohio	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	5,000 00
Northwest Indiana.....	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	4,000 00
Northwest Wisconsin	3,500 00	3,900 00	4,500 00	3,000 00	14,900 00
Ohio	800 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	3,800 00
Oneida	800 00	800 00	1,000 00	700 00	3,300 00
Oregon	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,500 00	14,500 00
Philadelphia	6,500 00	11,500 00	15,000 00	10,000 00	43,000 00
Pittsburgh.....	2,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	13,000 00
Providence	1,500 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	8,500 00
Rock River.....	2,500 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	2,500 00	15,000 00
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	25,000 00	12,000 00	37,000 00
Southeastern Indiana.....	200 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	500 00	2,700 00
Southern Illinois	1,200 00	2,000 00	4,000 00	2,000 00	9,200 00
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	45,000 00	12,000 00	57,000 00
Texas .....	.....	.....	16,000 00	8,000 00	24,000 00
Troy	1,500 00	1,500 00	2,000 00	1,200 00	6,200 00
Upper Iowa.....	2,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,500 00	9,500 00
Vermont	2,000 00	3,000 00	3,500 00	2,000 00	10,500 00
Virginia and N. Carolina...	.....	.....	20,000 00	15,000 00	35,000 00
Washington.....	1,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	3,000 00	14,000 00
West Virginia	4,000 00	8,000 00	9,000 00	7,000 00	28,000 00
Wisconsin	3,000 00	4,000 00	5,000 00	3,700 00	15,700 00
West Wisconsin.....	2,500 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,700 00	10,200 00
Wyoming	1,000 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	800 00	4,200 00
Total.....	\$140,500 00	\$274,150 00	\$449,100 00	\$318,450 00	\$1,182,200 00

Missions of the Third Class.

CONFERENCES.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Total.
Ind. Ter., N. Mex., and Ariz. }	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00	{ \$11,554 00 8,000 00 6,000 00 30,000 00	{ \$5,000 00 4,000 00 3,000 00	\$77,554 00
Dacotah and Montana					
Utah and Idaho.....					
Missions in Southern Ter...	35,000 00	281,092 17			346,092 17
Total	\$55,000 00	\$301,092 17	\$55,554 00	\$12,000 00	\$423,646 17

Miscellaneous.

Contingent Fund.....	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	\$100,000 00
Incidental Expenses.....	18,000 00	25,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	68,000 00
Office Expenses.....	18,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	78,000 00
Gratis Missionary Advoc'ts .....	.....	.....	15,000 00	25,000 00	40,000 00
French Methodist Conf....	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....	12,000 00
Church Building in South..	.....	.....	70,700 00	.....	70,700 00
Irish Wesleyan Conf.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Outstanding Liabilities.....	.....	.....	.....	178,524 87	178,524 87
Total	\$56,000 00	\$82,000 00	\$150,700 00	\$263,524 87	\$552,224 87

RECAPITULATION.

CLASS.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Total.
Foreign Missions.....	\$125,112 48	\$164,453 05	\$190,855 30	\$140,416 75	\$620,837 58
Exchange	190,115 57	111,204 78	115,818 70	63,208 38	480,347 43
Foreign Populations.....	54,025 00	62,550 00	64,350 00	45,600 00	229,525 00
Indian Missions.....	5,150 00	4,550 00	4,600 00	3,800 00	18,100 00
American Domestic	140,500 00	274,150 00	449,100 00	318,450 00	1,182,200 00
Third Class Missions	55,000 00	301,092 17	55,554 00	12,000 00	423,646 17
Miscellaneous	56,000 00	82,000 00	150,700 00	263,524 87	552,224 87
Grand Total.....	\$625,903 05	\$1,000,100 00	\$1,030,978 00	\$550,000 10	\$3,506,881 05

Submitted in behalf of the Mission Committee,

JAMES LEATON, }
W. L. HARRIS, } *Committee.*

G, II.—Journal, pages 231-234.**REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.**

The Committee on Missions having had under careful consideration the amendments to the Constitution of the Missionary Society proposed by the Board at New York, do hereby recommend their adoption by the General Conference. Said Constitution, as amended, to read as follows, namely:

REVISED CONSTITUTION OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.**ARTICLE I.—NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.**

The name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings

of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a Member for Life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an Honorary Manager for Life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an Honorary Patron for Life; both of whom shall be entitled to a seat and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers. Such Members, Honorary Managers, and Patrons, shall be Members of the Society, and entitled to vote at all meetings of the Society, and to elect its officers and managers.

ARTICLE III.—BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of this Society shall be vested in a Board of Managers, members of the Society, consisting of thirty-two laymen, all being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined at each annual election, each of whom shall be a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Board shall also have authority to make by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution or the Charter; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and missions in which a foreign language is used; to fill vacancies that may occur during the year among the officers elective by the Society, or in its own body; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Society at its annual meeting, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

ARTICLE IV.—CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the General Conference. He shall reside in the city of New York, and conduct the correspondence of the Society under the direction of the Board. He shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom his salary is to be fixed and paid. He shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, and, under the direction of the Board, in promoting its general interests by traveling or otherwise.

There shall also be two Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, who shall be elected by the General Conference, the first of whom shall reside in the city of New York, and the second of whom shall reside in the West, at such place as the Board of Managers shall direct; and they shall labor to promote the interests of the missionary cause under the direction of the Board of Managers at New York.

Should the office of a Secretary become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.—ELECTION OF MANAGERS.

The annual meeting for the election of Officers and Managers shall be held on the third Monday in November, in the city of New York, and the term of the service of the Officers and Managers, so elected, shall commence January first following.

ARTICLE VI.—PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Society, and of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE VII.—QUORUM.

Twenty-five members at each meeting of the Society, and thirteen at each meeting of the Board of Managers, shall be a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII.—MINUTES.

The Minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the Minutes are read and approved.

ARTICLE IX.—AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each Annual Conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the Conferences shall respectively prescribe.

ARTICLE X.—SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Auxiliary Societies or Donors may designate the mission or missions, under the care of this Society, to which they desire any part or the whole of their contributions to be appropriated; which special designation shall be publicly acknowledged by the Board. But in the event that more funds are raised for any particular mission than are necessary for its support, the surplus shall be at the disposal of the Society for its general purposes.

ARTICLE XI.—GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The Annual Conferences shall be divided into as many mission districts as there are effective Superintendents; and there shall be one member from each mission district to be appointed by the Bishops, and a like number of members to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers, who, with the Corresponding Secreta-

ries and Treasurer of the Society, shall constitute a committee, to be called the General Missionary Committee.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually in the city of New York, at such time, in the month of November, as shall be determined by the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer.

The Bishops shall also be duly notified to attend the meetings of the General Missionary Committee to preside over its deliberations, and to give their advice in respect to any matters before the Committee.

Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board of Managers, and with the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, shall determine what fields shall be occupied as foreign missions, the number of persons to be employed on said missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each mission. Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board and Bishops, as aforesaid, shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the domestic missions of the Conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurer for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers, with the concurrence of the Bishop who has charge, or is to have charge of the work proposed, may, if they shall deem it important, adopt a new foreign mission field; the Board may also provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our missions. To meet such demands, the Board may expend any additional amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

Should any member of the General Missionary Committee appointed by the Bishops go out of office by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Bishops shall appoint another to fill the vacancy.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be met by the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE XII.—SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, and widows and orphans of missionaries who may not be provided for by their Annual Conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers; and in the case of domestic missions, the Bishop or President of the Conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to foreign missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of this Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

ARTICLE XIII.—REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.

Each missionary shall report to his superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Each superintendent of missions, and where there is no superintendent, each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretary at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

ARTICLE XIV.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall not be altered except by the concurrence both of the General Conference and of the Board of Managers.



G, III.—Journal, pages 234, 235.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

The Committee on Missions beg leave to report to the General Conference:

1. That, having had under consideration the memorial of the Southeastern Indiana Conference, inquiring as to the practicability of incorporating the Church Extension Society and the work of the Freedmen's Aid Society into our General Missionary Society, in their judgment such incorporation is, at present, wholly impracticable.

The Committee further report:

2. That they have before them the paper recommending the establishment of a Chinese Mission in California, and have ascertained that the General Mission Committee and the Board have already taken favorable action upon this matter, so that no action is required thereon by the General Conference.

They would also report:

3. That the Committee recommend an alteration in the Discipline, Part V, sec. 3, paragraph 12, as follows, namely: Strike out the words in the first line, "It is earnestly recommended," and insert "It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge to see," so that the paragraph shall read thus: "It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge to see that each Sunday-school in our Churches and congregations be organized into a Missionary Society, under such

rules and regulations as the pastor, the superintendent, and the teachers may prescribe.”

G, IV.—Journal, page 326.

REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

The Committee on Missions further report, That in the progress of their reviews of the condition and wants of our Foreign Missions, they became deeply impressed with the necessity of one or more Episcopal visits to each of our Foreign Missions within the next four years. They, therefore, recommend the General Conference to pass the following resolutions, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops be requested to make arrangements for one of their Board to visit our missions in India, in China, and in Bulgaria once in the next four years, and carefully and patiently review them, and report to the Church at home, in such way and time as said Bishops may judge proper.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be requested to make similar arrangements for at least one Episcopal visitation, during the next four years, to our missions in Germany, Switzerland, and Scandinavia, and report to the Church at home, as provided in the preceding resolution.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishop who may have charge of our missions in South America be requested to inquire carefully, through the office of the Corresponding Secretaries in New York, into the necessity of an Episcopal visit to our missions in South America during the next four years; and, if he shall find that their condition and wants require the presence and office of a Bishop, that then, in that case, the Bishops be requested to arrange for the same as provided in the preceding resolutions.

G, V.—Journal, pages 285, 326, 327, 339, 345.

REPORT NO. V OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

The Committee on Missions would further report:

The Committee present the following address, recommending that it shall be adopted by the General Conference, signed by the Presiding Officer and the Secretary, and forwarded according to its designation:

To his Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York:

DEAR SIR: The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in Chicago, Illinois, beg leave to state,

That our said Church has carried on Christian missions among the several tribes and bands of Indians in the State of New York for many years past, but with inadequate results. Within two or three years just past we have caused careful inquiry and inspection to be made with regard to the religious and civil condition of these Indians, and the prospects of our missions among them, and have arrived at the settled conviction that we cannot hope for more or better fruits of our labor in the future than we have had in the past so long as these several Indian tribes and bands hold their lands in common.

We think it essential, therefore, that their lands should be divided to them in severalty, under such just and humane regulations as the State of New York may prescribe. With such a division of their lands, our Church would be encouraged to prosecute her missions among them, and would have no doubt of largely increased and beneficial results.

We are not certainly advised of the powers of the State government over the question we suggest; but we believe that if the State government were at liberty to take this matter into consideration, and to use its influence, and advise with the Indians, the end sought is possible.

We, therefore, request the Governor to consider the subject proposed, and advise us of the conclusions reached. The State may rely on the co-operation of our Church in her missionary capacity toward improving the moral, religious, and civil condition of these Indians when they shall hold and use their lands in severalty.

Be so good as to address your reply to this communication to the Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 200 Mulberry-street, New York.

By order of the above named General Conference.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *June 2, 1868.*

The Committee have considered sundry petitions and resolutions referred to them on the subject of a semi-centennial missionary celebration, and they hereby recommend the adoption of the following:

Whereas, The first half century of the existence of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will expire with Sunday, April 4, 1869; therefore,

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference, that the afore-named day be and it is hereby set apart as a Missionary Jubilee, to be devoted in all our Churches by Pastors and congregations,

(1.) To reminiscence and devout thanksgiving in such special mode as the Pastors and their missionary committees severally may for themselves devise.

(2.) To voluntary offerings, apart from, outside of, and extra to the regular missionary contributions of the year, for the sole, direct, and express purpose of erecting a mission house in the city of New York, as a monument and memorial of the Missionary Semi-Centennial of 1869.

Resolved, 2. That the Missionary Secretaries and Board at New York be a committee to devise and carry into effect the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the proposed Jubilee, to take place at the time above-named.

Sixthly. The Committee have examined into the relations of the Missionary Board at New York to the General Conference, and present the following:

We have examined the Charter, Constitution, and By-laws of the Missionary Society, and find an essential want of connection between the Act of Incorporation and the Constitution; and we find in the Charter no reference whatever to the General Conference, its powers, or authority.

We, therefore, recommend to the General Conference the adoption of the following resolutions, namely:

Resolved, 1. That a Committee be and the same is hereby appointed, consisting of the two principal Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society, and the Treasurer of said Society, in connection with E. L. Fancher, Esq., Oliver Hoyt, Esq., and Cornelius Walsh, Esq., lay members of the Board of New York, to secure, as soon as practicable, the following changes in the Act of Incorporation, namely: Sec. 4, line 2, after the word corporation, add,

“Under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall from time to time prescribe.”

And after the word corporation in the 18th line of the same section, add,

“In conformity with such rules and regulations as said General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe.”

We recommend the following addition to the fifth section, namely:

“The Corresponding Secretaries of such Board of Managers shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Bishops of said Methodist Episcopal Church shall elect their successors to hold their office till the ensuing General Conference.”

Resolved, 2. That in case any one of the above-named Committee, from any cause, shall find it impracticable to attend to said duty, the remaining members of the Committee may fill the vacancy.

Resolved, 3. The Board of Managers concurring, that the following words be added to the first article of the Constitution, namely:

"Under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe."

The Committee also recommend the adoption of the following :

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this General Conference, the Second Assistant Secretary should reside as far west as the Mississippi River; and that the greater portion of his time should be spent in the frontier portions of our work.

E D U C A T I O N .

H, I.—Journal, page 101.

CHARTER AND CONSTITUTION OF THE DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

CHARTER.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that Daniel Drew, Edmund S. Janes, George T. Cobb, Matthew Simpson, Enoch L. Fancher, James M. Tuttle, Theodore Runyon, Daniel Curry, Benjamin F. Manierre, Charles B. Sing, Cornelius Walsh, John S. Porter, Francis H. Root, John P. Darbin, James Bishop, R. L. Dashiell, Daniel L. Ross, Morris D'C. Crawford, Daniel D. Chamberlain, Archibald C. Foss, John H. Ockershausen, Leonard M. Vincent, William Wells, George F. Brown, William W. Drew, William H. Ferris, John A. Wright, John Lanahan, Charles C. North, Thompson Mitchell, and their successors in office, as herein provided for, are hereby constituted a body Corporate by the name of "DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH," and by that name the corporation shall have perpetual succession, the right to sue and be sued, the right to contract and be contracted with, and to make and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and may acquire, have, hold, possess, use, and enjoy, upon the trusts, and for the uses and purposes of said Corporation, by purchase, gift, grant, devise, or bequest, any real estate or personal property, and may let, lease, sell, grant, alien and convey any of said real estate or personal property, subject, however, to the limitations herein contained, and shall possess, enjoy, and exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges of Corporations, conferred by law, or by the statutes of this State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the objects and purposes of the said Corporation are the establishment, maintenance, and support, within the State of New Jersey, of a Theological Faculty and

Seminary; and of theological instruction and education therein, under the direction and supervision of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and in consonance with the doctrines and discipline of the said Church; with power to confer on graduates of said Seminary proper degrees in theology, and to exercise the prerogative of a university in conferring honorary degrees in theology upon clergymen; with power also to organize faculties of arts, law, literature, and medicine, at such time as the said Corporation may see fit; and, to that end, to appoint professors in said faculties, and through them to provide instruction in the arts, law, literature, and medicine, and to confer degrees in the same, and to use and exercise all the powers and functions of a university; and said Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever it shall desire so to do, to change its corporate name to that of the Drew University, said change to be effected by filing in the office of the Secretary of State, of this State, a certificate, signed by the President of the Board of Trustees for the time being, by order of said Board, of their intention so to change said name, and, upon the filing of said certificate, said Corporation shall thenceforward be known by the said name of the Drew University; provided, that said change of name shall not in anywise affect the title to any of the property of the Corporation, but said Corporation shall have and enjoy all its franchises, property, rights and privileges, and have succession, in all respects, as if its name had not been changed.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That the government of the said Corporation, and the management of its property, business, and affairs are hereby vested in a Board of Trustees, consisting of thirty-one persons, constituted as follows, namely: fifteen ministers and fifteen laymen, and the President of the Faculty herein provided for, *ex officio*, all of whom shall be in good standing as ministers or members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and nine of such Trustees shall constitute a quorum of said Board, competent to act at any regular or adjourned meeting thereof; and the said Trustees, as such, shall constitute the said Corporation.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That all the persons first herein named, to whom shall be added the said President of the Faculty, when appointed, shall be and act as the first Board of Trustees of the said Corporation until their successors are elected, as herein provided; and, at the first meeting of the said Trustees, they shall divide the members of said Board, not including said President of the Faculty, into three classes, numbered one, two, and three, and proceed to determine, by lot, which of said Trustees, other than said President of the Faculty, shall fill said classes respectively; and each class shall contain five ministers and five laymen, and the terms of office of the Trustees in class number one shall expire on the first day of July, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and of those in class number two, on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and of those in class number three, on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six;

and at any regular session or meeting of the said General Conference, preceding the expiration of the terms of office of said Trustees, as aforesaid, the said General Conference may elect ten Trustees, of whom five shall be ministers and five laymen, to succeed those Trustees whose terms are about to expire, to hold office as such Trustees for twelve years, and until their successors are elected; and the Trustees, thus elected, shall succeed to all the rights, powers, and privileges, and shall perform all the duties herein conferred and imposed upon their immediate predecessors as Trustees, and shall, at the expiration of their respective terms of office, surrender all their rights, powers, privileges and prerogatives as said Corporation, as well as Trustees, to their successors, and any vacancy occurring, from any cause, in said office of Trustee, shall be filled by the remaining Trustees, to hold until the next session of the General Conference. Failure to elect Trustees shall not work a forfeiture of this Charter, or the dissolution of the Corporation hereby created, or the privileges thereby granted.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That the said Trustees, at the first meeting of the said Board, and annually thereafter, shall organize said Board by the election, from their number, of a President, Secretary, and Treasurer; and shall have power to adopt and enforce a constitution, and such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of this State, or of the United States, as may be deemed advisable, for the government of the business and affairs of said Corporation, and for the regulation of the action of the said Board, its officers and agents, in the discharge of its and their duties, in fully executing and carrying into effect the objects, intents, and purposes of this act; but the acts of the said Trustees, as such, shall be subject at all times, and subordinate to the directions and instructions of said General Conference relative thereto; and no contract requiring any expenditure greater than ten thousand dollars, and no sale, conveyance, or transfer of any property of greater value than the sum of five thousand dollars, shall be made, except by permission first obtained from said General Conference or from the Chancellor of this State; nor shall any debts be contracted without the like permission, whenever the debts of the Corporation shall amount in the aggregate to more than five thousand dollars; and the property of said Corporation, real and personal, shall be exempt from assessment and from taxation.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, That the first Faculty of Theology shall be appointed by the Trustees; but all vacancies thereafter occurring by the resignation, death, or removal of professors in said Faculty of Theology shall be filled as follows, namely: the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall nominate three persons for each such vacancy, from whom the Trustees of the Corporation herein created may choose one to fill said vacancy; or, if they see fit so to do, they may reject all of said persons so nominated, and return the names accordingly to said Board of Bishops, who shall again nominate, in like manner, until a choice shall have been made by the Trustees from such nominees; and should addi-

tional chairs in said Faculty of Theology be created at any time, the first professors in said chairs shall be chosen by the Trustees, and vacancies thereafter occurring shall be filled as above provided; the Board of Trustees may at any time found professorships and scholarships, and they may also appoint adjunct professors, lecturers, tutors, and other necessary officers.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted, that Daniel Drew, of the city of New York, herein named, by deed of trust, or by title in fee simple, and for a nominal consideration, in the sum of one dollar, or by both, may transfer and convey unto the said Corporation, hereby created, any property, real or personal, and limit and designate the particular uses and purposes to which the same may, in accordance with law, be applied; and may also, by his last will and testament, or otherwise, give, grant, devise, and bequeath unto the said Corporation any portion of his estate, real or personal, any existing act or statute to the contrary notwithstanding; and the land and property recently purchased by said Daniel Drew, for the purposes of the Corporation hereby created, shall, from the time when it was purchased to the time when it shall be conveyed by him to the said Corporation, be, and be held to have been, exempt from tax or assessment.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, *February* 12, 1868.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—OBJECT AND DESIGN.

SECTION 1. It is the design of this Seminary to furnish instruction in Theology, in the widest sense of the word, and in the sciences subsidiary thereto, and especially in the Doctrines and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with a view to the training of the students to be Preachers of the Gospel and Pastors in the Church.

ARTICLE II.—TRUSTEES AND VISITORS.

SEC. 1. Every member of the Board of Trustees, on entering upon office, and after each re-election, shall make and subscribe the following declaration in presence of the Board, namely:

“I hereby solemnly promise to obey and maintain the Constitution of the Drew Theological Seminary, as a School of Theology, in accordance with the Doctrines and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, so long as I shall continue to be a member of the Board of Trustees.”

SEC. 2. Any Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may appoint, annually, two visitors to inspect the Seminary and to attend the annual examinations.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF PRESIDENT, PROFESSORS, AND
TEACHERS.

SEC. 3. The Board shall appoint the President, Professors, Teachers, and other officers of the Seminary, and shall have power to remove any of them from office or employment when, in the judgment of the Board, the interests of the Seminary so require.

QUORUM.

SEC. 4. Nine members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for all ordinary business of the Board, but the election or removal of Professors shall require an affirmative vote of not less than seven members of the Board.

OFFICERS.

SEC. 5. The Board shall annually elect, from its own number, a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, who shall serve until their successors are elected. The Treasurer shall give bonds, with satisfactory sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties; and the duties of all these officers shall be precribed by the By-Laws.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SEC. 6. The Board shall annually elect, from its own members, four persons, who, with the President of the Faculty, shall constitute the Executive Committee, which Committee shall have power, during the intervals between the sessions of the Board, to transact all business which the Board shall direct at any meeting thereof; and correct minutes of its proceedings shall be kept and laid before the Board at each regular meeting thereof, for inspection and approval.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

SEC. 7. There shall be annually appointed four members of the Board, who, together with the President of the Board, shall constitute the Standing Committee on Finance, to whose care and management shall be intrusted the funds of the Corporation, the auditing of the accounts of the Treasurer, the fixing and changing from time to time of the official bonds of the Treasurer, and the proper investment or appropriation of the moneys and revenues of the Corporation, under the direction of the Board of Trustees; and no investments or securities shall be changed by the Treasurer without the consent of all the members of this Committee first obtained by resolution, adopted at a regular or special meeting thereof; and minutes of all the proceedings of the Finance Committee shall be kept and submitted to the stated meetings of the Board of Trustees for approval.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SEC. 1. The Board of Trustees may, from time to time, by resolution, order Special Committees for any specified purpose; and all Special Committees shall, unless otherwise ordered, be appointed by the President of the Board.

ARTICLE III.—POWERS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 1. All elections shall be by ballot, unless the ballot be dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No Degrees shall be conferred by the Board except upon recommendation of the Faculty.

SEC. 3. The Board shall hold a stated meeting once in each year, on the day before the Annual Commencement of the Seminary, and special meetings may be called by the President of the Board, the President of the Faculty, or by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IV.—OF THE FACULTY AND SEMINARY OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The Faculty shall consist of the President of the Seminary and of all the regular Professors.

SEC. 2. Adjunct Professors, Lecturers, and Tutors, may be appointed by the Board when necessary.

SEC. 3. The Library of the Seminary shall be placed in charge of a Librarian, to be appointed by the Board, and who may or may not be a Professor, Lecturer, or Tutor. He shall act under the direction of the Faculty and be responsible for the safe keeping of the Library.

SEC. 4. All officers engaged as regular Professors, Adjunct Professors, or Tutors, shall be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and should any such officer cease to be a member of said Church he shall no longer be an officer of the Seminary, and a vacancy shall be considered to have occurred in such office as fully and to the same effect as if such vacancy had occurred by the death or resignation of such officer.

SEC. 5. As the object of the Seminary is to train men for the "Preaching of the Gospel," it is required of all Professors and Tutors, both by their instructions and their personal example, to aid the students to form habits of ready and effective expression *extempore*, to the exclusion of the use of written discourses.

SEC. 6. Every member of the Faculty, on entering upon his office, and once a year thereafter, shall make and subscribe the following declaration, in presence of the Board of Trustees:

"I hereby solemnly promise to obey and maintain the Constitution of the Drew Theological Seminary as a School of Theology, in accordance with the Doctrines and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and I will not teach any thing inconsistent with or subversive of said Doctrines and Discipline, so long as I shall continue to hold office in the said Seminary."

SEC. 7. A majority shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Faculty.

SEC. 8. The Faculty shall have power to make their own By-laws, and to frame and administer laws for the instruction and government of the students, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

They shall make an annual report of the state of the Seminary to the Board of Trustees, and shall further report to the Board and Executive Committee whenever and on whatever topics may be demanded by these bodies.

SEC. 9. A majority of the whole number of the Faculty shall be required to recommend degrees to be conferred upon students after examination, or to recommend honorary degrees.

SEC. 10. Any member of the Faculty desiring to resign shall give at least three months' notice thereof to the Executive Committee; but the Board may, in its discretion, accept a resignation upon a shorter notice.

SEC. 11. No Professor or Seminary Officer shall be absent during term time without permission of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.—OF STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 1. Applicants for admission as regular students, who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, must bring a certificate of Local Preacher's license, or a recommendation either from a Quarterly Conference or Leaders' Meeting, certifying that the applicant is a proper person as to moral and Christian character, to enjoy the advantages of the Seminary.

Members of other Churches must bring satisfactory written recommendations from ministers of the Church to which they belong.

SEC. 2. There shall be two courses of instruction—the Regular and the Partial—which shall include, severally, such studies as the Faculty shall prescribe, subject annually to the approval of the Board of Trustees; and candidates for admission to the Regular Course must produce the diploma of A. B. from a College or University, or must pass an examination, satisfactory to the Faculty, in classical and general literature and science; and candidates for admission to the Partial Course must pass an examination, satisfactory to the Faculty, in the ordinary branches of English education.

SEC. 3. The Regular Course shall embrace three full years, to be called Junior, Middle, and Senior.

The Partial Course shall cover one or more years, according to the age, proficiency, and wants of the student, under the judgment of the Faculty.

SEC. 4. Every student, after examination and before matriculation, shall make and subscribe the following declaration in presence of the Faculty:

“I hereby solemnly promise to obey all the laws of the Drew

Theological Seminary, as prescribed by the Trustees and Faculty; and to apply myself diligently, and in the fear of God, to my studies, so long as I remain a student in said Seminary."

SEC. 5. Students may be admitted into either one of the classes, provided they shall be found qualified by the Faculty on actual examination.

Students from other Theological Seminaries, dismissed in good standing, may be admitted into this Seminary *ad eundem*.

SEC. 6. No society or association shall be formed by or among the students while belonging to the Seminary, without the permission of the Faculty.

SEC. 7. Students who complete the Regular Course of three years may, after a satisfactory examination, receive the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Partial Course Students, on leaving the Seminary, may receive such diploma of proficiency as the Faculty shall deem them entitled to.

ARTICLE VI.—OF PROFESSORSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND LIBRARY ALCOVES.

SEC. 1. Any person or persons who shall pay into the treasury, or bequeath by will, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or more, for the purpose of founding a Professorship, shall have the privilege of naming such Professorship; which name shall not be altered thereafter.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons who shall pay into the treasury, or bequeath by will, the sum of five thousand dollars, or more, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship, shall have the privilege, not only of naming such a Scholarship, but also of nominating, during his or their lifetime, the beneficiaries who are to be placed upon said foundation, who shall receive board as well as instruction gratuitously.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons who shall pay into the treasury, or bequeath by will, the sum of two thousand dollars, shall have the right of naming an Alcove in the Library, to be occupied by books purchased with the money so given or bequeathed.

ARTICLE VII.—OF CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

SEC. 1. The Board of Trustees may, at any stated meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, make amendments to this Constitution not inconsistent with the Charter; provided that such amendment or amendments shall have been proposed at a previous meeting, and shall be passed by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the Board.

H, II.—Journal, page 109.**GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE REPORT.**

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1868.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Nearly twelve years have elapsed since the permanent organization of this Institution. During that period we have enrolled four hundred and thirty students. Of these ninety-three have graduated, and about one hundred are still pursuing preparatory or undergraduate studies. Most of the graduates are now useful members of annual conferences and foreign missions. In addition to this number at least one hundred young men who have been connected with our Institution for a longer or shorter period, but who did not graduate, have entered annual conferences. The testimony that comes to us from various directions concerning the labors and usefulness of those who have pursued theological studies in the Institute is of a very encouraging character. Whatever fears may have heretofore existed lest institutional training should impair the piety or self-sacrifice of ministerial candidates, are now, we trust, dissipated in the general conviction that in institutions organized and conducted in harmony with the spirit and economy of our Church, the advantages of sound learning systematically acquired may be made tributary to the most active zeal and whole-hearted consecration to the work of saving souls. Thus far it has been the general testimony of our students and alumni that the Institute has been to them a means of grace as well as of knowledge. So may it ever be to all who come within the sphere of its influence!

Our previously limited accommodations have recently been greatly enlarged by the erection of the valuable building known as Heck Hall. Toward the erection of this memorial edifice we are thankful to acknowledge an aggregate centenary donation of about \$50,000, received from various parts of the Church, and from within the bounds of not less than forty-seven annual conferences.

The only thing now lacking to the complete success of the enterprise committed to our charge is an adequate provision of funds to aid worthy candidates for the ministry and missionary work, who need assistance to enable them to accomplish the requisite studies promptly and thoroughly. Up to this time the educational benevolence of our Church has been chiefly directed to the establishment of institutions of learning of various grades. Now that this object is so far attained that we have a complete system of seminaries, colleges, and theological schools, it would seem that we ought, as the next object of connectional effort, to provide means for enabling every young man among us moved of the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel, however poor, to have

access to the full advantage of our entire system of Church institutions.

We would not, in any case, recommend aid to an extent that will render personal exertion unnecessary. But knowing that many worthy young men feel compelled to abandon their studies prematurely, and that many more think it impossible to commence a theological or even a classical course for lack of means, we would plead with the Church to come to their aid. We would stimulate their own highest exertions by timely encouragement given in so generous a manner as to cement the affections of struggling young men to the Church which needs their services and yet promises but a limited pecuniary reward. The activity and liberality of most other Churches in this matter is a wholesome example to us.

Thankful for the interest manifested in our success by representations from numerous Annual Conferences, and by those of the Bishops who have been able to visit or otherwise co-operate with us as our official counselors, we invite the continuance of similar favors in the future. We also cordially invite the members of the General Conference to visit our institution, either individually or collectively, at such time during the session as may be most convenient to them.

In behalf of the Faculty and Trustees.

GRANT GOODRICH, *President.*

ORRINGTON LUNT, *Secretary.*



H, III.—Journal, pages 221, 222.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education beg leave to report :

That, according to the Charter of the Drew Theological Seminary, (Section 4,) the General Conference is authorized to elect ten (10) Trustees, five ministers and five laymen, to serve twelve years from July 1, 1868.

Your Committee recommend the following persons to be elected accordingly, namely :

Ministers.

DANIEL CURRY,
ROBERT L. DASHIELL,
ARCHIBALD C. FOSS,
GEORGE F. BROWN,
JOHN LANAHAN.

Laymen.

E. L. FANCHER,
J. H. OCKERSHAUSEN,
W. WELLS,
W. W. DREW,
JOHN A. WRIGHT.

H, IV.—Journal, page 244.**REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.****THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.**

Having carefully considered the passages in the Address of the Bishops, and the various documents referred to us relating to this subject, your Committee report :

The first action taken by the General Conference in reference to theological schools was in 1856, on the occasion of the official tender of the Garrett Biblical Institute to the control and proprietorship of the Church. The General Conference then formally declared its approval of institutions for the instruction of persons divinely called to the ministry of the Gospel, provided always that such institutions be encompassed with guards sufficient to protect them from heresy in doctrine and error in discipline. The guardianship it prescribed was stated in the following terms : " The General Conference deems it indispensable that the Trustees of such institutions be all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that at least one Annual Conference have the chartered right to supply all the occurring vacancies in such boards, and to have the acknowledged right to procure the prompt removal from the institution of any teacher or teachers whose instructions shall not harmonize with either the doctrines or the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church." As was reported to the last General Conference, this requisition was fully complied with in the Charter and organization of the Garrett Biblical Institute and the Biblical Institute at Concord, New Hampshire ; the Trustees of the former being required to be elected by the Annual Conference in which it is located, and those of the latter by six or more patronizing Conferences. Within the last year, as the result of a donation to the Church of hitherto unequalled munificence by Daniel Drew, Esq., of New York, the Drew Theological Seminary has been established at Madison, New Jersey. The Charter of that Institution prescribes that the Trustees shall be elected by the General Conference, and also that all professors, save the original incumbents of chairs shall be nominated by the Bishops of the Church. The last mentioned regulation is an embodiment of the custom that has prevailed at the Garrett Biblical Institute, and is of such obvious propriety that it is hereby recommended for incorporation into the Charters both of the Garrett Institution and that of the Boston Theological Seminary.

According to the report of the latter, the removal of the Biblical Institute from Concord, and its reopening under a new name and Charter at Boston, has not in any degree weakened the tenure by which the Institution is held in the exclusive interest of the Church. As to the control of this class of institutions, it is believed that it is sufficiently secured to the Methodist Episcopal

Church, when fully vested either in the General Conference, or in one or more Annual Conferences. No experiment has yet determined which is, on the whole, best. In favor of the direct control of the General Conference may be urged a broad catholicity, which at first view would claim superiority. But in consideration of the infrequency and possible remoteness of the sessions of the General Conference, it is not difficult to perceive that a more convenient and certain supervision may be secured by the constant presence and observation of the members of embracing and surrounding Conferences who in the event of objectionable tendencies arising might be able to check them at their beginning. It deserves to be borne in mind that in either case, as compared with other denominations, we have an incomparably superior guardianship over our schools of theology, in the annual examination of character to which every professor is subject in common with all our ministers.

Let men be selected as instructors in these institutions who love our doctrines and cherish well-founded attachments to our established modes of Christian activity, and the influence of our theological chairs will tend to unify rather than divide us—to promote an intelligent comprehension, and an enlightened advocacy of our doctrines, instead of attempts to undermine and overthrow them. As to the possible danger of an undesirable sameness being introduced into our ministrations as a Church by means of theological schools, we see no grounds of alarm. Indeed, it would be a difficult task to accomplish if any one desired it, since in the Faculty of each institution there are not only divers gifts but divers manners. It is usually found, on full investigation, that faults of manner and utterance, resulting from imitation, were acquired at an early period of life or of Christian experience, when but few models were before the imitator, and when his own mental powers were but partially developed. This fact greatly enhances the importance of a liberal education as a means of lifting young men above a natural or habitual tendency to imitation, placing them as it does under the balancing influence of various teachers, and elevating them from the mere impulses of instinct to the guidance of principles. It is not to be denied that in some theological seminaries a certain artificiality of manner has arisen from a protracted seclusion of ministerial candidates from the actual duties of their vocation. In our institutions, as throughout our whole economy, it is the established policy to encourage public speaking in the various spheres of Christian duty open to students, and thus to couple their individual experiences with the suggestions and criticisms of their instructors.

Not only in this, but in all other respects, so far as we can determine, our theological schools have been organized, and are conducted in harmony with the characteristic economy of our Church not less than with reference to the most advanced progress of Christian learning. Hence, we trust they will result in cultivating the intelligent individuality of their students, both as to thought

and manner. We are greatly pleased to learn that the promotion of deep and earnest piety, not less than thorough scholarship, is regarded as a cardinal object in these institutions; and that sound learning, systematically acquired, has been found tributary to the most active zeal and complete consecration to the work of saving souls. In this way may our schools of the prophets prove continual means of grace as well as of knowledge. While at a former period young men may have been encouraged to enter upon theological study without suitable literary preparation, it ought to be understood that now the united influence of our theological schools is given to encourage the previous attendance of students upon our seminaries and colleges, and, wherever practicable, graduation in the latter. In education as in art, a just division of labor is essential to the highest success. Hence, it is found that theological schools can only do their work satisfactorily when their students have had the prior advantages of the seminary and the college. Then let our young men every-where be advised to secure, first of all, a thorough groundwork of elementary and general education, after which to pursue theological studies in their proper order. By this policy the number of students in our colleges will be greatly increased, and those who enter the biblical schools will be prepared to enter with profit upon the advanced studies peculiar to the ministerial profession. On the whole, we have reason to congratulate the Church upon the manner in which theological education has been inaugurated among us. Nothing in our history seems more providential. Although antecedent to the establishment of institutions for this object there was much earnest discussion from different points of view, yet when the time for action came the schools of theology, to which reference has been made, arose not only without opposition, but almost without cost to the Church. Their foundation and endowment have not, in the slightest degree, curtailed the liberality of our people toward our academies and colleges, but rather encouraged the habit of more munificent donations to the cause of education in all its departments. Indeed, we should do injustice to our sense of obligation if we omitted to record an expression of sincere thanks for the great liberality of Mr. Drew in the foundation and endowment of the Drew Theological Seminary; of Mr. Isaac Rich, and others, in the establishment and endowment of the Boston Theological Seminary; of the numerous friends who have contributed to the Centenary memorial building of the Garrett Biblical Institute; of Mr. John T. Martin in his gift of \$25,000 to our Biblical Institute in Germany; and of Mr. John Baldwin and others who have contributed to found the Thomson Biblical Institute near New Orleans, and the Baker Institute at Charleston. We trust that these benefactions will not only be very useful in promoting their primary design, but also as examples for imitation in the Church during years and ages to come.

To our German brethren, also, the subject of theological education is becoming one of absorbing interest. In their wonderful

history they have reached a period in which it is not only important but essential to their future success, that their ministers should receive a thorough German education.

While, with commendable wisdom, they wish their children generally to receive an English education, and thus as soon as possible become Americanized, yet, to reach the large, rapidly-increasing, and often highly-cultivated German populations, they need teachers and preachers thoroughly educated in German, especially in biblical and theological science. To secure this they must have well-endowed and well-appointed German "Schools of the Prophets." It is devoutly to be hoped that the large-hearted men of our Church, while scattering their generous benefactions, will not forget these pressing wants of German Methodists.

In conclusion, we remark that the theological schools we now have are well located, and are for the present sufficient for that portion of our territory east of the Rocky Mountains. While we should rejoice in the establishment of a good institution of this character on the Pacific Coast, we hope the motto of the Church in reference to theological schools will ever be, Few in number, but well endowed and strongly manned.

The statistics of our theological seminaries, as far as we have been able to gather them, are as follows:

BAKER THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Charleston, S. C.—4 professors, 26 students, 300 volumes in library.

BOSTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—4 professors, 32 students, 4,000 volumes in library.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—4 professors, 20 students; endowment \$250,000; volumes in library, 7,000.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE—4 professors, 104 students; endowment \$250,000; volumes in library, 3,000.

MISSION INSTITUTE, Bremen—3 professors; other statistics wanting.

THOMSON BIBLICAL INSTITUTE, New Orleans—4 professors; 14 students.

H, V.—Journal, pages 244, 320, 322.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have had under consideration several papers asking for the organization of a Central Educational Board or Bureau, and also so much of the Report of the Central Centenary Committee as refers to Education.

This latter document calls for a Board of Trustees to administer the Centenary Educational Fund, and the Sunday-School Children's Fund. Your Committee believe that this Board will furnish the

educational center so long desired, and specially asked for in several of the papers referred to us, and recommend the General Conference to organize it as follows, namely :

1. The Board shall be entitled, "The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

2. The Board shall consist of twelve Trustees, of whom six shall be ministers, two of them Bishops, and six laymen, of which number five shall be a quorum ; and no Trustee shall receive any compensation for his services, except for expenses in attending the sessions of the Board.

The Board shall be authorized to secure a suitable charter, which shall empower the Board to receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate, and to receive and administer bequests, and trusts of every kind relating to education, under such regulations as the General Conference shall from time to time prescribe ; and to appoint a Secretary and Treasurer, with proper compensation, who shall be required to give suitable bonds.

3. The General Conference shall at the present session appoint four Trustees for four years, four for eight years, and four for twelve years, and every four years thereafter four for twelve years ; *provided*, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Board of Bishops, the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference, when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled as aforesaid ; *provided*, also, that should any one of the Trustees so appointed cease to be a member or minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his office and membership in this Board shall at the same time cease.

4. The Board of Trustees, herein provided for, shall be amenable to the General Conference for the management of the trust reposed in them, and they shall make quadrennial reports to that body.

5. The duty of the Board shall be to receive and securely invest the principal of the Centenary Educational Fund, and to appropriate the interest only, from time to time, to the following purposes, to wit :

a. To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

b. To aid young men preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These two objects to be reached through the Missionary Society, the Bishops, and such educational societies of the Church as may be approved by the Board.

c. To the aid of the biblical or theological schools now in existence, and of such others as may, with the approval of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereafter be established.

d. To the aid of universities, colleges, or academies now existing under the patronage of the Church, or which may hereafter be established.

Provided, 1. That no appropriation shall be made by the Board at any time for building purposes, either for biblical schools, or for universities, colleges, or academies.

2. That no university, college, or academy not now in existence shall be aided by the Board, unless the Board shall first have been consulted, and shall have approved of the establishment and organization of such institution.

In administering aid the Board shall aim to foster, rather than diminish, habits of personal exertion and economy; and, as a rule, shall render aid in the form of loans. No one shall be entitled to such aid without the recommendation of a Quarterly Conference; and preference shall always be given to those who are preparing for foreign mission work, and to those who pursue full courses of study in our institutions.

6. All future contributions to the Fund shall be held in trust by the Board for the aid of needy and worthy young persons in our Church seeking an education; or for such specific educational purposes as the donors, or the Annual Conferences from which the contributions come, shall direct.

7. It shall also be the duty of the Board of Education to receive, separately invest, and to augment the Sunday-School Children's Fund commenced during the Centenary year, which shall be administered according to its original design, namely, by appropriating the interest only to assist meritorious Sunday-school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education. Each Annual Conference shall share in the annual proceeds of this Fund proportionately to the number of Sunday-school children under its care; *provided*, that annual collections in behalf of the Fund be taken in the Sunday-schools within the bounds of said Conference; and the beneficiaries within the bounds of each Annual Conference shall be selected in such manner as each Conference shall direct.

8. The Board shall also serve as a General Agency of the Church, in behalf of ministerial and general education. It shall recognize as auxiliaries all educational societies now existing within the Church, and which may be hereafter formed, on condition that such societies send an annual report of their statistics to the Board.

9. The Annual Conferences may form education societies, auxiliary to the Board of Education, with the understanding that all collections or contributions for educational purposes, made by order of the Conferences, shall be appropriated at their discretion. All contributions to permanent funds shall be held and administered by the Conference auxiliary, if it be incorporated, and if not, shall be forwarded to the Board of Education, to be held in trust for the purposes specified by the donors.

10. The Board shall seek to promote the cause of education throughout the Church by collecting and publishing statistics, by furnishing plans for educational buildings, and by giving counsel with regard to the location and organization of new institutions.

They shall also organize as speedily as possible a general agency for communication between teachers desiring employment, and those needing their services.

All our academies, seminaries, and colleges are requested to send to the Board all their reports, catalogues, and other documents, to enable the Board to give, annually, a complete statistical report of the educational institutions of the Church.

11. Your Committee recommend the election of the following persons to constitute the Board of Education, namely:

Ministers. Edmund S. Janes, Calvin Kingsley, John W. Lindsay of East Genesee Conference, John M'Clintock of New York Conference, William L. Harris of Central Ohio Conference, and Thomas Bowman of North Indiana Conference.

Laymen. John Elliott of New York, Oliver Hoyt of Connecticut, Charles C. North of Sing Sing, N. Y., Hon. James Harlan of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Harvey B. Lane of New York, and Isaac Rich of Boston.

And that their respective terms of service be as follows:

For Four Years. C. Kingsley, William L. Harris, H. B. Lane, and Isaac Rich.

For Eight Years. E. S. Janes, J. M'Clintock, C. C. North, James Harlan.

For Twelve Years. J. W. Lindsay, Thomas Bowman, John Elliott, Oliver Hoyt.

And your Committee recommend that the seat of the Board be the city of New York.

Your Committee would have been glad to add complete statistics of all our institutions of learning, but they have had no adequate material for the purpose placed in their hands. The following summary is believed to be nearly accurate: Twenty-two universities and colleges, with one hundred and eighty-three instructors, and five thousand two hundred students; seven theological schools, with twenty-seven instructors and two hundred and fifty students; eighty-five academies, with five hundred and four instructors and fourteen thousand one hundred students.



REVISALS.

I, I.—Journal, pages 222, 223, 245, 246, 249.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Committee on Revisals report in part, and recommend the following changes in the Discipline, namely:

1. Part II, chapter i, section 3, page 53, strike out the last sentence in the answer to question 1.

2. Part II, chapter i, section 3, page 53, change answer to question 2 so that it will read:

“The Presiding Elder, and in his absence any traveling Elder of the same district that he may appoint, and in case no such appointee be present, the Preacher in charge.”

3. Part II, chapter ii, section 17, page 100, to answer 5 add these words:

“And also to notify of such certificate and removal the Pastors of those charges within the bounds of which persons having received such certificates shall have removed.”

4. Part II, chapter ii, section 13, page 87, beginning with the word “chaplains,” change the clause so that it will read:

“Chaplains to reformatory, sanitary, and charitable institutions, to prisons, and in the army and navy.”

5. Part III, chapter i, section 2, page 113, after the word “superannuated,” in the fifth line from the top of the page, insert the words “or supernumerary.” The paragraph will then read:

“And if the accused be a superannuated or supernumerary preacher, living out of the bounds of the Conference of which he is a member,” etc.

6. Part II, chapter ii, section 13, page 88, in the seventh line from the top, after the word “tracts,” insert these words:

“An agent to promote the cause of temperance.”

7. Part V, section 3, paragraph 12, page 233, add to the paragraph these words:

“And the missionary contributions of the Sunday-schools shall be reported in a separate column in the Annual and General Minutes.”

8. Part IV, chapter iii, page 159, ninth and tenth lines from the bottom of page, strike out “we adore,” and insert “we glorify thee, we give thanks unto.” The sentence will then read:

“We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks unto thee for thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty.”

Also on page 160 strike out the sentence commencing second line from the top of the page, and insert in its stead the following:

“For thou only art holy, thou only art the Lord, thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father.”

On page 159 add to the words in italics, thirteenth line from bottom of the page, so that the line will read, “*Then shall be said or sung.*”

I, II.—Journal, pages 249, 251.**REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.**

The Committee on Revisals further report, recommending the following changes in the Discipline, namely :

1. Part I, chapter ii, section 2, paragraph 3, page 40, change the paragraph by striking out all after the word "shall," in the third line of the paragraph, to the word "give," in the eighth line of said paragraph. The paragraph will then read :

"Whenever they shall have attained an age sufficient to understand the obligations of religion, and shall give evidence of piety, they may be admitted into full membership in our Church, on the recommendation of a Leader with whom they have met at least six months in class, by publicly assenting before the Church to the baptismal covenant, and also to the usual questions on doctrine and discipline."

2. Part I, chapter ii, section 2, page 39. In the second part of answer to question 3 transpose and change the clause "at the end of ten years, or earlier, the Preacher in charge shall organize the baptized children of the Church into classes," so that it shall read, "The Preacher in charge shall organize the baptized children of the Church, at the age of ten years or younger, into classes," etc.

3. Part I, chapter i, section 2, question 5, pages 49 and 50, change the question so that it shall read :

"*Quest.* 5. What is the business of the Annual Conferences?"

Change the first line in the answer, on page 50, so that it shall read, "to inquire."

4. Part I, chapter iii, section 2, page 42, strike out the fourth paragraph in the answer to the question, "How shall we guard against formality in singing?" and insert in place thereof the following :

"4. Should the Preacher in charge desire it, let the Quarterly Conference appoint annually a committee of three or more who, co-operating with him, shall regulate all matters relating to this part of divine worship."

5. Part II, chapter i, section 3, page 55, after the sixth item in answer to question 4, "What shall be the regular business of the Quarterly Conference?" insert the following :

"7. To appoint a Committee on Sacred Music, if desired."

6. Part II, chapter i, section 3, page 57, under "Reports of Committees," insert after "(3.) On the Tract Cause?" "(4.) On Sacred Music?"

Page 58, under "Elections," insert after "(3.) On the circulation of Tracts?" "(4.) On Sacred Music?"

7. Part II, chapter ii, section 14, page 91, strike out from paragraph 5, commencing in the fourteenth line from the bottom

of the page, the following words, "and the publication, at our own press, of Bibles, Tracts, and Sunday-School Books."

The paragraph will then read :

"5. To oversee the spiritual and temporal business of the Church in his district, and to promote, by all proper means, the cause of missions and Sunday-schools, and to report to the Annual Conference the statistics of the literary and theological institutions," etc.

8. The Committee recommend that the following resolution be adopted :

Resolved, That rebaptism, whether of those baptized in infancy or adult age, is entirely inconsistent with the nature and design of baptism, as set forth in the New Testament.

I, III.—Journal, pages 252-254.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Committee on Revisals further report, recommending the following changes in the Discipline, namely :

1. On pages 96 and 97, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, strike out the eighth item in answer to question 1, and insert in its stead the following :

"8. To hold a meeting of all the Leaders and Stewards of the charge, to be denominated the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting, as often as practicable, in order to inquire—

- (1.) Are there any sick?
- (2.) Are there any requiring temporal relief?
- (3.) Are there any who walk disorderly and will not be re-proved?
- (4.) Are there any who willfully neglect the means of grace?
- (5.) Are any changes to be made in the classes?
- (6.) Are there any probationers to be recommended for reception into full connection?
- (7.) Are there any to be recommended for license to exhort or to preach?
- (8.) What amount has been received for the support of the Pastor or Pastors?
- (9.) Is there any miscellaneous business?

2. On page 37, Part I, chap. ii, sec. 1, strike out from ans. 1 these words: "Let none be received into the Church until they are recommended by a Leader with whom they have met at least six months on trial," and insert in their stead these words: "Let no one be received into the Church until such person has been at least six months on trial, and has been recommended by the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting, or where no such meeting is held, by the Leader," etc.

3. On page 54, Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, from the third line from the bottom of the page, strike out "a Leaders' Meeting," and insert "the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." The sentence will then read:

"*Provided*, That no person shall be licensed to preach without the recommendation of the Society of which he is a member, or of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting," etc.

4. On page 101, Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, strike out from the thirteenth line from the bottom of the page the words "Leaders' Meeting," and insert in their stead the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." Also, from the fifteenth line from the bottom of the page strike out the words "Leaders' Meeting," and insert in their stead the words "Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting." The sentence will then read:

"11. To license such persons as he may judge proper to officiate as Exhorters in the Church, provided no person shall be so licensed without the consent of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting, or of the class of which he is a member, where no meeting of the Leaders and Stewards is held," etc.

5. On page 109, Part II, chap. iii, strike out from the seventh line from the top, the words "Leaders' Meetings," and insert in their stead the words "the Leaders' and Stewards' Meetings." The amended clause will read, "to attend the Quarterly Meetings of their circuit, and the Leaders' and Stewards' Meetings," etc.



I, IV.—Journal, pages 345-347.

REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Committee on Revisals report further, recommending that the Discipline be amended,

1. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 20, paragraph 1, page 106, last line, by striking out the word "appropriation," and inserting instead the word "approbation."

The last member of the paragraph will then read:

"And after his character has passed in examination before, and he has obtained the approbation of the Annual Conference."

2. Page 153, Ritual of the Lord's Supper, in the rubric, middle of page, omit the comma after the word "kneeling."

Also, page 154, from prayer beginning "O Almighty God," strike out the "O."

Also, pages 155, 156, omit from the prayer of consecration the words "memorials of the sufferings and death of our Lord Jesus Christ," and insert "these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion."

The whole member will then read as of old: "hear us, O

merciful Father, we most humbly beseech thee, and grant that we, receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion, may be partakers of his most blessed body and blood."

Also, page 157, first rubric, second line, after the word "order," insert the word "kneeling."

Also, page 158, second line from the bottom, last word, strike out the word "death," and insert the word "passion."

3. In the burial service (page 168), before the rubric, beginning "At the grave," etc., insert, "In the house or church may be read one or both of the following Psalms, or some other suitable portion of Scripture :

Psalm xxxix, (here insert the Psalm.)

Psalm xc, (here insert the Psalm.)

Then may follow the reading of the epistle as follows, 1 Cor. xv, verses 41-58, (insert the passage.)

4. In the form for the Dedication of a Church, change the first lesson so that it shall read, "Then said Solomon, The Lord hath said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. But I have built a house of habitation for thee, and a place for thy dwelling for ever. But will God in very deed," etc., down to and including the word "forgive," end of line third from the bottom.

Then strike out the last two lines on page 215, and the whole of pages 216, 217, and insert instead verses 40-42 of chap. vi, and verses 1-4 of chap. vii, ending with verse fourth, "Then the king and all the people offered sacrifices before the Lord."

5. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, page 97, twelfth answer to question 1, after "Quarterly Conference," insert as follows, namely:

QUARTERLY REPORT

*Of the Preacher in charge of _____ to the _____ Quarterly Conference,
held at _____ 18—.*

Number of Sunday-schools within the bounds of the charge.....

State of Sunday-schools within the bounds of the charge.....

Average attendance.....

Number of Bible-classes.....

Average attendance.....

I have preached to the children _____ times, and catechised them
_____ times during the quarter.

Classes of children formed for religious instruction.....

Received into full membership, namely.....

Excluded from the Church, namely.....

Received by letter, namely.....

Dismissed by letter, namely.....

Deceased during the quarter, namely.....

Withdrawn from the Church, namely.....

The following pastoral labor has been bestowed, namely:

Benevolent collections during the — quarter as follows, namely :

Missionary.....
Bible.....
Tract.....
Sunday-school.....
Other objects, namely.....

* The following number of subscribers have been obtained for our periodicals, namely :

——— Advocate.....
Ladies' Repository.....
Quarterly Review.....
Sunday-School Advocates.....
Sunday-School Teachers' Journal.....
Missionary Advocates.....

Respectfully submitted,

———, *Preacher in Charge.*

Then after the form add the words "at each" before the words "love-feast," and omit the word "of" before the words "the names." It will then read as follows :

"At each love-feast the names of those who have been received into the Church or excluded therefrom," etc.

6. Part II, chap. iii, page 109, ans. to ques. 5, add the words :

"But when two or more circuits or stations are united, the stewards shall hold office till the first Quarterly Conference shall elect a new Board."

7. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 19, ans. 2 to ques. 1, ninth line, after the word "duties," insert "or if found unacceptable in his ministerial office after due trial."

The member of the sentence will then read :

"And in neglect of the above duties, or if found unacceptable in his ministerial office after due trial, the Quarterly Conference, if they judge it proper, may depose him from his ministerial office."

I, V.—Journal, pages 347, 352.

REPORT NO. V OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Committee on Revisals further report, recommending for adoption the following changes in the Discipline, namely :

1. Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, page 96, add to the seventh line from the bottom the words "and the preacher appointed by him as his substitute."

The sentence will then read,

* For the last Quarterly Conference only.

"6. To hold quarterly meetings in the absence of the Presiding Elder and of the Preacher appointed by him as his substitute."

2. Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, first line of page 54, strike out "to" and insert "who shall;" also after "thereof," second line, strike out the remainder of the answer, and insert "and transmit them to the recording Steward."

The answer will then read,

"Ans. The Quarterly Conference shall appoint a secretary, who shall take minutes of the proceedings thereof, and transmit them to the recording Steward."

3. Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, page 54, after the word "Preachers," in tenth line from top of page, insert the words "and Exhorters." Strike out the word "Preacher," in the twelfth line from top of page, and in the fourteenth line, after the word "license," insert "and the license of Exhorters." Also strike out after "Annual Conference," in the seventeenth line, "suitable candidates in the local connection," and insert "Local Preachers who are suitable candidates." Also, after the word "suspend," in ninth line from bottom of page, insert the words "deprive of ministerial office and credentials." Also, strike out the word "brought," in seventh line from bottom of page, and insert "preferred." Also, strike out "Leaders' Meeting," in the third line from the bottom of the page, and insert "the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting," and the amended answer will then read,

Quest. 4. What shall be the regular business of the Quarterly Conferences?

Ans. 1. To hear complaints, and to receive and try appeals.

2. To take cognizance of all the Local Preachers and Exhorters in the circuit or station, and to inquire into the gifts, labors, and usefulness of each by name; to license proper persons to preach, and renew their license and the license of Exhorters annually, when in the judgment of said Conference their gifts, grace, and usefulness will warrant such renewal; to recommend to the Annual Conference Local Preachers who are suitable candidates for Deacons' or Elders' orders, and for admission on trial into the traveling connection; and to try, suspend, or deprive of ministerial office and credentials, expel or acquit, any Local Preacher against whom charges may be preferred, (see Part II, chap. ii, sec. 19, page 105,) and to receive the annual report of the Trustees. See Part VI, chap. iii, sec. 2, page 265.

Change the remainder of the answer to question 4, commencing with the fourth line from top of page 55, so that it shall read as follows:

3. To elect Trustees where the laws of the State permit, and also Stewards for the circuit or station, and of the latter to elect one a district, and one a recording Steward.

4. To appoint committees as follows:

On Missions, Part V, sec. 3, page 229.

On Sunday-Schools, Part V, sec. 2, page 226.

On Tracts, Part V, sec. 4, page 235.

On Church Extension, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Parsonages and Furniture, Part VI, chap. ii, sec. 2, page 260.

On Church Records, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Church Music, Part —, sec. —, page —.

On Estimating Preachers' Salary, Part VI, chap. i, sec. 3 and 4, pages 253-5.

On Estimating Amount Necessary for Conference Claimants, Part VI, chap. i, sec. 4, page 254.

On Miscellaneous Matters.

5. To have supervision of all the Sunday-Schools and Sunday-School Societies within the bounds of the circuit or station, and to inquire into the condition of each; to approve Sunday-School Superintendents and Trustees, and to remove any Superintendents who may prove unworthy or inefficient.

Ques. 5. What is the order of business to be pursued in the Quarterly Conference?

[Questions marked thus [1] are to be asked only at the first Quarterly Conference; those marked [2] at the second, and those marked [4] at the fourth.]

Ans. 1.—*Organization.*

1. Devotional exercises.

2. To appoint a Secretary.

[1] 3. To approve Sunday-School Superintendents and Trustees.

4. To call the roll.

Ans. 2.—*Business.*

To inquire:

1. Are there any complaints?

2. Are there any appeals?

3. Are there any reports?

(1.) From the Pastor?

[4] (2.) From the Trustees?

(3.) From Committees?

(a.) On Missions?

(b.) On Sunday-Schools?

(c.) On Tracts?

(d.) On Church Extension?

(e.) On Parsonages and Furniture?

[4] (f.) On Church Records?

(g.) On Church Music?

[1] (h.) On Estimating Preacher's Salary?

[4] (i.) On Conference Claimants?

4. What amounts have been apportioned to be raised by this charge this year?

[1] (1.) For Pastor's salary?

[1] (2.) For Pastor's traveling and moving expenses?

[2] (3.) For support of Presiding Elder?

[2] (4.) For Conference claimants?

5. What amount has been raised during the quarter for the support of the ministry, and how has it been applied?

Received.

- (1.) On salary ;
- (2.) By public collection ;
- (3.) From other sources.

Applied.

- (1.) On Pastor's salary ;
- (2.) On Presiding Elder's claim.
6. Who shall constitute the Disciplinary Committees ?
 - [4] (1.) On Missions ?
 - [4] (2.) On Sunday-Schools ?
 - [4] (3.) On Tracts ?
 - [4] (4.) On Church Extension ?
 - [4] (5.) On Church Records ?
 - [4] (6.) On Parsonages and Furniture ?
 - [4] (7.) On Church Music ?
 - [4] (8.) On Estimating Preacher's Salary ?
 - [4] (9.) On Estimating amount necessary for Conference Claimants ?
 - (10.) On Miscellaneous matters ?
- [4] 7. Who shall be the Stewards for the ensuing conference year ?
- [4] 8. Who shall be the District Steward ?
- [4] 9. Who shall be the Recording Steward ?
10. Is any change desired in the Board of Stewards ?
- [4] 11. Who shall be Trustees ?
- [4] 12. Will you now attend to the examination of character and renewal of licenses ?
13. Are there any recommendations—
 - (1.) For license to preach ?
 - [4] (2.) For election of Local Preachers to Deacons' or Elders' Orders ?
 - [4] (3.) For admission into the traveling connection ?
 - [4] (4.) For recognition of orders ?
14. Have the General Rules been read this quarter ?
15. Is there any other business ?
16. Where shall the next Quarterly Meeting be held ?
17. Minutes read and approved.

4. Also change ans. 1 to ques. 1, page 226, sixth line from top of page, after the word "nine," add these words: "who shall be members of our Church." The amended clause will then read: "And said Quarterly Conference shall proceed to appoint a Committee of not less than three, nor more than nine, who shall be members of our Church, to be called the Committee on Sunday-Schools," etc.

5. Also change on page 227, first line from the top, after the word "purpose," by adding these words: "which schools shall be auxiliary to the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The amended clause will then read: "To form Sunday-Schools in all our congregations where ten children can be collected for that purpose, which schools shall be

auxiliary to the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

6. Also change answer 11 to question 2, page 101, by striking out all after the word "church," in the 14th line from top of page, and add "according to the provisions of sec. 21, Part II, chap ii, page —." The amended answer will read as follows:

"To license such persons as he may judge proper to officiate as Exhorters in the Church, according to the provisions of Part II, chap. ii, sec. 21, page —."

7. The Committee recommend that the following new section be inserted in the Discipline, to follow sec. 20, Part II, chap. ii, page 107.

SECTION XXI.

Exhorters.

Quest. 1. How shall an Exhorter be constituted?

Ans. By the recommendation of the class of which he is a member, or of the Leaders' and Stewards' Meeting of the circuit or station, and a license signed by the Preacher in charge.

Quest. 2. What are the duties of Exhorters?

Ans. To hold meetings for prayer and exhortation wherever opportunity is afforded, subject to the direction of the Preacher in charge; to attend all the sessions of the Quarterly Conference; to be subject to an annual examination of character in the Quarterly Conference, and a renewal of license annually by the Presiding Elder, or Preacher having the charge, if approved by the Quarterly Conference.

8. The Committee recommend the addition of the following question and answer immediately after the words "last Quarterly Meeting," in the 17th line, page 109:

Quest. 4. What are the duties of District Stewards?

Ans. To attend the annual District Stewards' Meeting when called by the Presiding Elder, and perform the duties specified in Part VI, chap. i, sec. 2, pages 252, 253.

9. The Committee recommend that the following resolutions be adopted and published in the Appendix to the Discipline:

Resolved, 1. That the Bishops and Editors be requested to adopt in the General Minutes the form of questions found in the Discipline, pages 50, 51, and 52.

Resolved, 2. That our people should be urged to take part in the public worship of God, first, in singing; secondly, in prayer, in the scriptural attitude of kneeling, by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

10. The Committee recommend that the following words be inserted after the word "Conference," in third line from the top of page 268: "and in the interim of the Annual Conference the Preacher in charge and the Presiding Elder of the district." The amended clause will then read:

"A majority of all the members of said Quarterly Conference

concurring, and the Annual Conference, or in the interim of the Annual Conference, the Preacher in charge and the Presiding Elder of the district consenting."

11. Substitute the following for the first three questions and answers of sec. 12, chap. ii, Part II, pages 83, 84, and 85.

Quest. 1. In what manner shall we receive those ministers who may offer to unite with us from other Christian Churches?

Ans. 1. If they come to us properly accredited from any branch of the Methodist Church, or from any Church agreeing with us in doctrine, they may be received either as local or itinerant ministers, according to such credentials, by giving satisfaction to an Annual or Quarterly Conference of their literary qualifications, and of their willingness to conform to our Church government and usages.

Ans. 2. Those ministers of other evangelical Churches who may desire to unite with our Church may be received according to our usages as Deacons or Elders, on condition of their taking upon them our ordination vows, without reimposition of hands, if they shall give satisfaction to an Annual Conference of their being in orders, and of their agreement with us in doctrines, in discipline, and usages; provided the Conference is also satisfied with their literary qualifications, gifts, grace, and usefulness.

Whenever a minister is received according to either of the foregoing answers, he shall be furnished with a certificate signed by a Bishop or a Presiding Elder, in the following words, namely:

This is to certify that ——— has been admitted into ——— Conference as a Traveling Preacher, [or has been admitted as a Local Preacher on ——— circuit,] he having been ordained to the office of Deacon, [or an Elder, as the case may be,] according to the usages of the ——— Church, of which he has been a member and minister; and he is hereby authorized to exercise the functions pertaining to his office in the Methodist Episcopal Church so long as his life and conversation are such as become the Gospel of Christ.

Given under my hand and seal, at ———, this ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord ———.



I, VI.—Journal, pages 352-354.

REPORT NO. VI OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

The Committee on Revisals further report, recommending the following changes in the Discipline:

1. Change sec. 3, page 128, so that it will read: "If there be a murmur of complaint from any excluded person in any of the above mentioned instances that justice has not been done, he, not

having absented himself from trial after due notice was given him, shall be allowed an appeal to the next Quarterly Conference; and no member thereof having been a member of the committee for the trial of such person shall be permitted to vote on the case; and the Preacher in charge shall present exact minutes of the evidence and proceedings of the trial to the Quarterly Conference, from which minutes the case shall finally be determined. And if, in the judgment of the Presiding Elder, because of local prejudice, an impartial trial cannot be had in the Quarterly Conference of the Circuit or Station where the appellant resides, he may, on the demand of either party, cause the appeal to be tried by any other Quarterly Conference within his district, after due notice to the complainant and appellant."

2. Strike out from question 1, pages 111 and 112, the following words: "as an unchristian practice."

The question will then read:

Quest. 1. What shall be done when an Elder, Deacon, or Preacher is under report of being guilty of some crime expressly forbidden in the word of God, sufficient to exclude a person from the kingdom of grace and glory?

3. On page 112 in seventh line from the top substitute "five" for "three." The amended clause will then read:

"Call as many traveling ministers as he shall think fit, at least five.

4. On page 114 strike out all of answer to question 2 after the word "cured," and insert "let the Presiding Elder proceed as in answer 1 to question 1 of this section." The amended clause will then read:

"If he be not then cured, let the Presiding Elder proceed as in answer 1 to question 1 of this section."

5. On page 115, after the word "purpose," tenth line from bottom of page, insert these words: "the accused having the right to challenge for cause." The amended clause will then read:

"It may appoint not less than nine nor more than fifteen of its members for that purpose, the accused having the right to challenge for cause."



SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

J, I.—Journal, page 254.

REPORT NO I OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

The Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts having carefully considered the question of increasing the Editorial and Secretarial strength of the Sunday-School and Tract Departments, are of

opinion that these important interests cannot be successfully developed with less than the services of two men, whose duties should be defined as set forth in the following amendments to the Discipline, which we respectfully submit for your adoption, namely:

Amend the fifth paragraph of Part V, sec. 5, page 237 by striking out all that follows the word "select" in the ninth line, and insert the following words, namely:

There shall be an Editor of the Sunday-School Advocate at New York, whose further duty it shall be, in consultation with the Book Agents, to superintend the preparation of Sunday-School library books and children's tracts. He shall also have charge of all our tract publications, including the "Good News," and shall be Corresponding Secretary of the Tract Society.

There shall also be an Editor of the "Sunday-School Journal" at New York, whose further duty it shall be, in consultation with the Book Agents, to have charge of the department of Sunday-School Requisites, including books of instruction for Sunday-Schools and Normal Classes. He shall be Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-School Union, and Superintendent of the department of Sunday-School Instruction.

The Tract Society and the Sunday-School Union shall each pay such proportion of the salary of its Corresponding Secretary as the Book Committee, in consultation with the Executive Committee of each Society, shall consider just, in view of the time spent by each Secretary in the service of his Society.



J, II.—Journal, page 225, 226.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

I. On the question of increasing the number of Sunday-School publications your Committee respectfully submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That while we do not consider it possible for our Book Concern to fully meet all the demands of our largest schools for new books, we think, nevertheless, that the number of Sunday-School publications might be largely increased, and we recommend the Book Agents to issue them as freely as they may deem consistent with the interests of the Book Concern.

Resolved, 2. That if at any time the Editor of Sunday-School library books should have on hand more manuscripts or "reprints" of Sunday-School books than the Agents at New York can conveniently publish, he may forward them to the Agents at Cincinnati to be published at their discretion.

II. On considering the question of changing the "Sunday-School Journal" from a paper to a magazine, we find that it could not be done without a large increase in its price; but it may, by a change in the folding, be made as convenient for preservation as a magazine. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend the Book Agents to so change the form of the "Sunday-School Journal" that it may contain sixteen large octavo pages instead of eight quarto as at present.

III. Your Committee has also considered the request of the Board of Managers for certain changes in the constitution of the Sunday-School Union. We think the proposed amendments should be made, and submit the following resolution for your adoption:

Resolved, That this General Conference recommend the Sunday-School Union to amend its constitution in the following particulars, namely:

1. In Article III to add the following words:

"Life Directors shall be allowed seats in the Board of Managers, with the privilege of speaking on all questions; but shall not be permitted to vote."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERS, ETC.

The payment of one dollar annually shall constitute a member of this Society; the payment of ten dollars or more at one time shall constitute a member for life, and the payment of fifty dollars at one time a director for life. Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be entitled to elect a Vice-President. Life Directors shall be allowed seats in the Board of Managers, with the privilege of speaking on all questions, but shall not be permitted to vote.

2. In Article V (1.) to transpose the phrase "Conference Vice-Presidents" from the third line to the fourth, and insert it after the word "Society."

(2.) To change the words "thirty-six members" in the seventh line to "twenty-five members."

(3.) To strike out all that follows the word "members" in the seventh line, and substitute the following:

"And as many traveling preachers, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ARTICLE V.—BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers shall consist of a President, who shall be the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; of Vice-Presidents, who shall be the remaining Bishops, ranking according to seniority in office; two Vice-Presidents, chosen annually by the

Society; the Conference Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, who shall be elected by the General Conference, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and twenty-five members, and as many traveling Preachers; not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting.

3. In Article VII to insert after the words "think proper," in the fifth line, the following sentence:

"And also to offer such advice and suggestions as they may deem suitable to the Book Agents and Editors regarding Sunday-school publications."

The article, if thus amended, will read as follows:

ARTICLE VII.—POWERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers shall have the power to form their own by-laws, to fill vacancies occurring during the year, to call special meetings of the Society whenever they shall deem necessary, to prepare and circulate such Sunday-school information, appeals, or directions as they may think proper, and also to offer such advice and suggestions as they may deem suitable to the Book Agents and Editors regarding Sunday-school publications; to give orders on the Book Agents for such books as may be needed, and to transact such other business as of right belongs to their station, and which the interests of the Union may demand.

J, III.—Journal, page 255.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

The Committee having examined the Report of the Tract Board, find that the tract work has made marked and gratifying progress during the past four years. We find the increase of the receipts of the Society to have been \$33,532 79, and of its disbursements \$25,985 38 over the receipts and disbursements of the preceding four years. The circulation of the "Good News" is 52,000. This is a decrease of 30,000 from the circulation reported in 1864. This is accounted for by the discontinuance of the 50,000 copies sent to the army. Its circulation among the Churches is therefore 17,000 more than it was four years since.

We find on examining the methods of the Society that it is working on a policy which is both economical and increasingly useful. By means of the Tract Committees appointed by the Quarterly Conferences, it is putting into circulation between ten and eleven million pages of tracts and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "Good News" annually, at a merely nominal

working expense. More than twelve hundred and thirty-two Churches co-operated with it on this plan last year, and nothing seems needed but the hearty co-operation of all of our Pastors to enable the Society to distribute a hundred million pages of tracts and a hundred thousand copies of the "Good News" every year. By pledging a collection for its treasury, every Methodist Episcopal Church in the land can at any time obtain an ample supply of tracts and "Good News" for gratuitous distribution.

The Society is also doing valuable service by means of grants to our foreign missions, to our Freedmen's Aid Society, and to our new and distant States, to which it has sent large and timely supplies of tracts. When we consider the limited powers hitherto granted this Society, and the small amount of service which it was possible for its Corresponding Secretary to devote to its interests, its progress is very remarkable.

We have carefully considered the request of the Philadelphia Conference for a removal of the Society to Philadelphia, and think such removal inexpedient. In view of these facts we submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That it is desirable so to distribute editorial labor in the Sunday-School and Tract Departments as to leave the Secretary of the Tract Society more at liberty than heretofore to attend to the tract work.

Resolved, 2. That it is not expedient to remove the Tract Society from the city of New York.

Resolved, 3. That it is the duty of all our Pastors to co-operate with the Society, by engaging their Tract Committees in giving free and extensive circulation in their several charges to our tracts and the Good News, and also by taking a collection for its treasury in every appointment.

Resolved, 4. That in order to give the managers authority to make careful experiments respecting the practicability of making colportage a power in our Church, we recommend the Tract Society to amend Article VIII of its Constitution, by inserting in the fourth line, after the word tracts, the phrase, "to employ colporteurs." We also recommend it to strike out the useless phrase, "to appoint honorary members," from the third and fourth lines. The article, if so amended, will read thus:

"ARTICLE VIII.—The Board of Managers shall have power to enact their own by-laws, to fill vacancies in the Board occurring during the year, to provide for the translation and publication of tracts, to employ colporteurs, to print and circulate appeals to the Church in behalf of the benevolent objects of the Society, to raise and disburse funds for those objects, and to establish committees of finance and appropriations wherever necessary."

Resolved, 5. We also recommend the Society to further amend its Constitution as follows, to wit:

(1.) In Article VI strike out the first two sentences and substitute these words:

"The senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be President of the Society; the remaining Bishops shall be its Vice-Presidents, ranking in the order of seniority."

The Article if so amended will read as follows:

"ARTICLE VI.—The senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be the President of this Society. The remaining Bishops shall be its Vice-Presidents, ranking in the order of seniority. There shall be appointed by the General Conference a Corresponding Secretary for this Society, who shall be the editor of the tracts. The other officers of this Society shall be a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and two elected Vice-Presidents, who shall severally be appointed by the Board of Managers."

Add to Article IX the following clause: "or where there is no auxiliary the Conference may appoint a Vice-President."

The Article if so amended will read as follows:

"ARTICLE IX.—Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may form a Conference Tract Society auxiliary to this, with power to adopt such measures as in the judgment of said Conference are best calculated to promote the objects of this association, and to form sub-auxiliaries in its several circuits and stations. The Presidents of the Conference auxiliaries shall be Vice-Presidents of this Society, or where there is no auxiliary the Conference may appoint a Vice-President."

J, IV.—Journal, page 256.

REPORT NO. IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

On the question of requesting the Board of Managers of the Tract Society to appoint a Committee of Finance and Applications for Aid at Philadelphia, we submit the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the Tract Society be requested to take into favorable consideration the propriety of appointing a Committee on Finance and Applications for Aid at Philadelphia.

J, V.—Journal, page 256.

REPORT NO. V OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

The Committee on Sunday-Schools and Tracts having considered the Memorial of the Board of Managers of the Sunday-School Union, beg leave to report the following resolutions, namely:

Resolved, 1. That we have reason for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God in the unprecedented growth of our Sunday-school work during the past four years, and also for the prospect of a still higher development of its power, arising from the application of the principles of Normal instruction to Sunday-school teaching, as now made in our Sunday-school Conventions and Institutes.

Resolved, 2. That the addition of 2,204 schools, 23,113 officers and teachers, and 241,819 scholars to our Sunday-school force; the reported conversion of 119,428 scholars; the addition of 159 volumes to our Sunday-school publications; the printing of 2,046,226,099 pages of children's books; and the increase of 101,500 copies in the circulation of the Sunday-School Advocate, during the past quadrennial are significant facts, showing that the Methodist Episcopal Church is wielding a powerful spiritual and educational influence over the childhood of this great country. They call upon the Church to cultivate this rich field of Christian labor with such diligence, fidelity, and liberality as shall be commensurate with the vastness of its opportunities and the greatness of its responsibilities.

Resolved, 3. That in view of the pressing needs of our Sunday-school work in the South and in other parts of the country, we earnestly request all the traveling Preachers to give special attention to the collection for our Sunday-School Union, and we also commend the claims of that indispensable and useful society to the enlarged liberality of our people.



J, VI.—Journal, pages 256, 257.

**REPORT NO. VI OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
AND TRACTS.**

On the question of striking out certain words in the form of a Constitution for a Sunday-School Society, found in the appendix to the Discipline, your Committee recommend that Article IV be amended so that it may read as follows:

“Teachers shall be nominated by the superintendent, with the concurrence of the Pastor, on their entering the school, and elected by the Society one month subsequently.”

CHURCH EXTENSION.

K, I.—Journal, pages 288-293.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Committee on Church Extension, having carefully considered the amendments to the Constitution of the Church Extension Society, recommended by the Board of Managers, respectfully recommend the General Conference to concur therein, so amending the Constitution that it shall read as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ARTICLE I.

This association, denominated "THE CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH," is organized for the purpose of assisting the several Annual Conferences to extend and establish our Christian influence throughout the United States and Territories by aiding, wherever most needed, to secure suitable sites for and houses of public worship, and such other Church property as may promote the general design.

ARTICLE II.

The payment of one dollar shall constitute a member for one year, and the payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life; each of whom shall be entitled to a seat and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers. Five thousand dollars or more contributed at one time shall constitute a separate Loan Fund, which shall bear the name of the contributor, or such name as he shall designate. Said Fund shall never be donated for any purpose, or used for current expenses, but shall be a perpetual fund, to be loaned in aid of church extension, under the direction of the Board; and the Corresponding Secretary shall report annually the investment thereof, and the work accomplished thereby.

ARTICLE III.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE IV.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of this Society shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of thirty-five laymen, all being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thirty-five Traveling Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, all of whom shall be elected at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE V.

The Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the General Conference. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Society under the direction of the Board, and shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom his salary shall be fixed and paid. He shall be exclusively employed in conducting the affairs of the Society, and under the direction of the Board, in promoting its general interest by traveling or otherwise. Should a vacancy occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the office until the next ensuing annual meeting, when a joint meeting of the Bishops, General Committee, and Board of Managers shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board shall have authority to appoint all the officers required by the charter, except as provided in Article V, and to make by-laws for regulating its own proceedings; to employ such agents as it may deem necessary; to appropriate money to defray incidental expenses; fill vacancies that may occur in its own body during the year; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the General Committee at its annual meeting; and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and state of its funds.

ARTICLE VII.

The annual meeting for the election of managers shall be held in the month of November in each year, in the city of Philadelphia, and the term of the service of the managers so elected shall commence January 1st following. At the first meeting in January the Board shall elect the officers required by the charter for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE VIII.

At all meetings of the Society and of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President first on the list then present, and, in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE IX.

Twenty-one members at each meeting of the Society, and nine at each meeting of the Board of Managers, shall be a quorum.

ARTICLE X.

The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Secretary thereof.

ARTICLE XI.

In order to be entitled to any of the funds of this Society, each Annual Conference shall at each session appoint a Board of Church Extension, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer, and not less than three additional members, so located that a quorum thereof may be convened at any time. And the Secretary of the Conference shall immediately thereafter notify the Corresponding Secretary of this Society of such appointment, and of the names and post-office address of each member thereof.

Said Board shall have authority to adopt by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution, and shall, under the direction of the Parent Board, have charge of all the interests and work of church extension within the bounds of the Conference. It shall, in connection with the Conference, take all necessary measures to procure liberal annual collections from each congregation in the Conference, and special donations and bequests to the Loan Fund of the Society. It shall carefully examine all applications for aid from within the bounds of the Conference, and recommend only such as are found to be truly needy and meritorious. It shall keep and preserve, in suitable books to be furnished by the Parent Board, a faithful record of all its proceedings, and account of amounts asked and received each year from every pastoral charge. And the Treasurer of said Board shall remit all funds in his hands to the Treasurer of the Parent Society at least once in every three months.

It shall make full report of its proceedings for the preceding year to each session of the Annual Conference, and at the same time to the Parent Board.

A failure to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit all claims upon the funds of this Society.

ARTICLE XII.

All applications for aid from the funds of this Society shall be made in accordance with blank forms to be furnished by the Parent Board, and shall set forth,

1. The number of Church members, Sunday-school children and

congregation to be accommodated, the population of the place, and prospects of growth.

2. The legal incorporation of the Church or Board of Trustees.

3. The location, size, present and prospective value of the site, the validity of the title thereto, and whether held in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church.

4. A description of the building to which the aid if granted will be applied, and if required, a copy of the plans and specifications of the architect shall be submitted, and, if deemed necessary by the Parent or Conference Board, modified as may be suggested.

5. The estimated and probable cost when completed.

6. The available resources, and amount of reliable subscription, and that those immediately interested have done or are doing all that could reasonably be expected.

7. What amount of debt, if any, may be allowed to remain against the property, and how soon the Trustees or others will agree to remove it.

8. Is the property insured? Will it be? To what amount?

9. Whether the Church, if aided, will become self-supporting, and how soon, and to what extent it may be expected to aid in the general work of God.

10. Any additional facts and circumstances that will assist the Board to a proper decision on the application.

Every such application for aid shall be first submitted to the Conference Board of Church Extension, and said Board shall certify its action thereon to the Parent Board, and aid shall be granted only by the concurrent action of both the Conference and Parent Boards. Provided, however, that in any case in which such Conference Board cannot be created, or act, the Bishop having charge, or a committee by him appointed, may perform the duties herein imposed upon the Conference Board.

ARTICLE XIII.

Contributors may designate the object to which they desire any part or the whole of the donation by them made to be appropriated, which special designation shall be publicly acknowledged by the Treasurer. But in the event that more funds should be raised for any particular object than the Parent Board shall deem necessary, or than have been appropriated by the General Committee, the surplus shall be at the disposal of this Society for its general purposes.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Annual Conferences shall be divided into as many districts as there are effective Superintendents, and there shall be a Committee, consisting of one from each district, to be appointed by the Bishops, and to be called the *General Committee of Church Extension*. It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet an-

nually in the city of Philadelphia, on such day in the month of November as shall be determined by the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, to act jointly with the Bishops, Board of Managers, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, in fixing the amounts which may be donated and loaned during the current year, and the division of said amounts within the bounds of the several Annual Conferences, and to Churches applying for aid; and in no case shall money be donated or loaned for any object, if after such donation or loan there shall remain any legal incumbrance or claim against the property to be secured, except only such as may be held by this Society, or approved by the Board of Managers.

Should any member of said General Committee, in the interval of General Conference, go out of office by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Bishop presiding in the Conference to which he belonged shall appoint another member thereof to fill the vacancy.

Said Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make full report of its doings.

Expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE XV.

This Constitution shall not be altered or amended but by the General Conference, upon the recommendation of the Board of Managers, or by the Board on the recommendation of the General Conference.

K, II.—Journal, pages 329-331.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Committee on Church Extension respectfully submit the following additional report:

Resolved, That the following be inserted in the Discipline as section iv of Part V.

“OF CHURCH EXTENSION.”

Quest. What can be done for the relief of feeble Churches embarrassed with debt, and to secure suitable sites for, and houses of public worship, and otherwise promote the Church Extension among us?

Ans. 1. Let our Church Extension Society be liberally supported, and let its rules and methods be carefully observed.

2. Each Annual Conference shall appoint a Board of Church Extension, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer, and not less than three additional members, so located that a quorum thereof may be convened at any time. And the Secretary of the Conference shall immediately thereafter notify the Corresponding Secretary of the Parent Society of such appointment, and of the names and post-office address of each member thereof.

Said Board shall have authority to adopt by-laws not inconsistent with the Constitution of the Parent Society, and shall, under the direction of the Parent Board, have charge of all the interests and work of Church Extension within the bounds of the Conference. It shall, in connection with the Conference, take all necessary measures to procure liberal annual collections from each congregation in the Conference, and special donations and bequests to the Loan Fund of the Society. It shall carefully examine all applications for aid from within the bounds of the Conference, and recommend only such as are found to be truly needy and meritorious. It shall keep and preserve, in suitable books to be furnished by the Parent Board, a faithful record of all its proceedings, and account of amounts asked and received each year from every pastoral charge. And the Treasurer of said Board shall remit all funds in his hands to the Treasurer of the Parent Society at least once in every three months.

It shall make full report of its proceedings for the preceding year to each session of the Annual Conference, and at the same time to the Parent Board.

3. All applications for aid from the funds of the Society shall be made in accordance with blank forms to be furnished by the Parent Board, and shall contain the information therein required. Every such application for aid shall be first submitted to the Conference Board of Church Extension, and the said Board shall certify its action thereon to the Parent Board, and aid shall be granted only by the concurrent action of both the Conference and the Parent Boards. *Provided*, however, that in any case in which such Conference Board cannot be created, or act, the Bishop having charge, or a committee by him appointed, may perform the duties herein imposed upon the Conference Board.

4. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of Church Extension before the Quarterly Conference of each Circuit and Station within his District at the first Quarterly Conference in each year; and said Conference shall appoint a committee of not less than three nor more than five, of which the Preacher in charge shall be Chairman, to be called the Committee on Church Extension, whose duty it shall be to aid the Preacher in charge in carrying into effect the plans of the Parent and Conference Boards, and securing liberal contributions in aid of the Church Extension Society; and the Presiding Elder shall inquire, in the third Quarterly Conference, each year, what has been done for the cause of Church Extension?

5. It shall be the duty of the Preacher in charge, aided by the Committee on Church Extension, to provide for the diffusion of information concerning the work and wants of the Church Extension Society; he shall preach, or caused to be preached, a sermon on this subject in each congregation once in every year, and solicit contributions from each in aid of the Church Extension Society. He shall also invite private contributions and bequests to the "Loan Fund" of the Society.

6. The Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Society shall be a member of such Annual Conference as he may with the approbation of the Bishops, select.

Resolved, That in Part II, chap. i, sec. 2, ques. 5, ans. 13, page 51, there be added after the words "amount collected for the Missionary Society," the words "amount collected for the Church Extension Society."

Also, that in Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, ques. 4, page 55, there be inserted as ans. 6, the words:

"6. To appoint a Committee on Church Extension as provided for in Part V, sec. 4, ques. 1, ans. 4, page —"

Also, that in Part II, chap. i, sec. 3, ques. 5, ans. 3, item 4, page 57, there be inserted as item (b) the words:

"For Church Extension Society."

Also, that in Part II, chap. ii, sec. 17, ques. 1, ans. 21, page 99, the word "collections" be stricken out, and the words "a collection" be inserted, so it shall read:

"To take a collection annually in each of his appointments, in behalf of the Church Extension Society."

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

L, I.—Journal, pages 267–269.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

LADIES' AND PASTORS' CHRISTIAN UNION.

The memorial of the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union of Philadelphia, referred to us, has been respectfully considered, and so far as its design and operation appear, they meet the hearty concurrence of your Committee, and we recommend the ladies and Pastors of our city, and other large Churches, to make themselves acquainted with the method of this Society, for the purpose of forming similar ones.

GENERAL CONFERENCE CENSURE OF 1836 RESCINDED.

Whereas, The memorial from Elkton, Maryland, signed by Rev. L. C. Matlack and fifteen of his official members, asking this General Conference to rescind the preamble and resolutions passed by the General Conference of 1836, censuring certain of its members—said to be still living—for lecturing on and in favor of modern abolitionism, has also had our careful consideration; and believing that the object sought by the memorialists is just and desirable, we recommend to this body the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That this Conference does not approve the action of the General Conference of 1836 in censuring certain of its members for publicly speaking against the great evil of slavery;

and that we hereby rescind and pronounce void the aforesaid preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, 2. That the preceding preamble and resolution be placed on the Journal of the General Conference.

OUR CHURCH IN THE SOUTH.

God has thrust upon us as a Church new and vast responsibilities, by the wonderful success which has crowned our movements in the South.

Four years ago, when this work was in embryo, the most far-seeing and sanguine dared not anticipate the astonishing results we this day behold. Conferences have sprung into being in such number and with such vigor that their network of districts, circuits and stations, covers the entire field lately traversed by our armies and wasted by red-handed war. Schools, academies, colleges, and asylums for colored and white persons have been organized and set in successful incipient operation. The general statistics, as furnished in the Bishops' address, seem rather like a fairy dream than sober facts. Yet there they are, plain, thrilling, undeniable, and here are the representatives who have participated in this marvelous growth and shared in these grand triumphs, to attest the entire accuracy of those statistics.

Necessarily, a growth so sudden, extensive, and surprising would lack the stability, coherence, and efficiency which might reasonably be expected under such conditions. Then, also, it has occurred amid and in spite of peculiar difficulties. The passions and sectionalisms born of the war survived it. The Churches in the South which committed themselves to the twin wrongs—slavery and rebellion—came back to reassert themselves; to repeat their mischievous dogmas; to rebuild on the old foundations, and, it is to be feared, with similar, untempered mortar, the shattered fabrics of their several ecclesiastical systems; to resist, with every possible appliance—and theirs are neither few nor small—and, also, to the bitter end, the introduction and establishment of our system upon that soil. Nor are their appliances by any means few or impotent. It deserves to be known that some of our preachers and teachers in the South have been driven from their work, and others have been brutally murdered, while peacefully pursuing their chosen labor among the people of their care. Prejudice and sectional proscription are formidable weapons in the hands of men rendered earnest and desperate by defeat and disaster.

The new relations resulting from emancipation, involving questions of great delicacy and difficulty, and upon which an extreme sensitiveness pervades the public mind, north and south, but especially south, render comparatively easy the effort to disunite our charges there, and so to distract and paralyze our energies in that field. Great wisdom and sagacity are needed to trace the line of right in the most safe and useful manner.

The existing Churches in the South have potent agencies and allies in their press, secular and religious, which are wielded with

vigor and effect, constantly plying the public with reasons why we should be scorned and spurned, why our cause cannot permanently succeed in that region, and why, on the contrary, they are the rightful occupants of that ground.

So far as the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South is concerned, she has been almost entirely unknown for the last quarter of a century, except to be misrepresented and misapprehended.

In that section, also, there is an almost total absence of any general system of education, happily so prevalent among us. This lack of educational advantages for the masses prevailed among the poor whites before the war. It still exists. As to the colored people, numbering millions, it is well known that slavery denied them the lowest rudiments of education. Improvement as to both these classes of the people is going forward; yet the work is one of great extent and of slow achievement. Until it is accomplished, our permanent, complete success is not assured. When all these and other kindred facts are considered, they exalt the heroism of our true and tried brethren, who, in the face of these formidable obstacles, and amid perils which can hardly be conceived, have extended our lines and maintained our banners to the Gulf on the South and to the Rio Grande on the West; and they also heighten our gratitude to God for the wonderful degree of success he has given.

The honor God has thus put upon us is only equaled by the greatness of our responsibilities. Shall we be found measuring up to their magnitude?

If it was wise to extend our work as it has been extended over the Southern States—and of this who can doubt?—is it not equally the dictate of a sound policy to foster, strengthen, and conserve it by all appropriate and available means?

The influence of a local religious press is demanded. The erection of suitable churches in all the great centers of population and influence is important. The traveling ministry of the conferences already existing and to be formed, these should be reinforced from time to time by the transfer of our ablest and best ministers.

The educational interests of the white and colored people should be promoted by liberal and timely aid, and especially by the education of teachers on the grounds for the work.

While our Bishops have displayed great energy and wisdom in organizing our Church in that region, yet its growing importance demands that our Episcopacy should make itself officially and pastorally felt in all the South.

CHURCH PAPERS IN THE SOUTH.

Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, namely:

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati are hereby authorized to publish the New Orleans Advocate, at New Or-

leans, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continued publication shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than \$2,000 per annum.

Resolved, 2. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to establish and publish on or before the first day of January, 1869, a weekly religious journal at Knoxville, Atlanta, or Nashville, where in their judgment may be deemed most advisable, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continued publication shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than \$2,000 per annum.

Resolved, 3. That the Book Agents at New York are hereby authorized to publish a paper at Charleston, the Editor to be appointed by the Bishops with the concurrence of the Book Agents aforesaid; but the Agents are at liberty to discontinue said paper in the event that its continuance shall involve a greater loss to the Concern than \$2,000 per annum.

HELP FOR THE SOUTH.

Resolved, 4. That the Missionary and Church Extension societies be requested to render such special aid to Church building enterprises in the Southern States as the Bishops and the said societies shall find practicable.

Resolved, 5. That a liberal system of transfers of suitable ministers to our work in the South is hereby recommended.

Resolved, 6. That the maintenance of training and theological schools in the South for the preparation of persons for the work of teaching and preaching in that region deserves the sympathy and co-operation of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and we therefore hereby commend said object to the liberality of our people, and specifically to the generous aid of our missionary and educational societies.

Resolved, 7. That the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church be recommended to issue a series of tracts suited to our southern work, for circulation in that part of our connection.



L, II.—Journal, page 342.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Called, as your Committee deems itself to have been, to take both a general and minute survey of our whole Church, we find no language adequate to express the gratitude we owe for what God has done for us personally, for our families and for our race, through the

instrumentality of our beloved Church. With no ostentatious feeling we make mention of his wondrous work of grace.

The unselfish and apostolic spirit of our itinerant ministry, ever in earnest to preach the Gospel in the regions beyond, results in multiplying and enlarging our churches and congregations; hence the borders of our work at home and abroad are constantly extending; never perhaps more than during the last four years, particularly in the West and South.

Providence is calling our ministry every-where, and congregations are found ready to receive, and, to a great extent, support, the Gospel they hear. New houses of worship are springing up, and old ones remodelled and adorned.

This evidence of external prosperity in the Church in increased enterprise and liberality is pleasing, as only occasionally we see it carried to excess in larger expenditures than Christian economy and modesty seem to warrant; while as a whole our Church improvements in this respect needs quickening and encouraging.

The Christian charities of our Church are receiving encouraging patronage, more apparent, perhaps, in our missionary operations than in any other respect. Portions of our Church membership can hardly be surpassed in this liberality, while other portions come far short; and we are deeply impressed that if our *excellent system* of raising missionary funds were more generally adopted and worked it would result in greatly increased supplies, and mostly from that class now doing but little.

Our educational institutions, after long and hard struggles in their youth, have received timely and efficient aid in the princely offerings of their benefactors during our Centenary year. For this we thank God and these large-hearted men. Now these institutions breathe more freely, though not yet beyond want, nor able to rival older and better endowed institutions.

Let us now speak two emphatic words to all the friends of our seminaries and colleges. Crowd them with willing and anxious pupils, and when these twenty or thirty thousand educated and polished minds come on to the field of action, adopt some more efficient measures to find them appropriate fields of labor, and thus we shall save the fruit of our anxious toils and invested millions.

It is an occasion of no small rejoicing to us that the Methodist Episcopal Church not only stands recorded as outnumbered by none on the bloody battle-fields of her country's contest, in her army hospitals, or before the throne of God in prayer for her native land; but also, so far as is known to us, she numbers not in her whole communion *one single rebel* against our noble government. Then let our youthful nation and Church march on together, following this joint battle-cry, "For God and our country."

The general unity of the Church in doctrine and spirit is full of hope. This *oneness* in the past has wrought for our success beyond all parallel. May no weapon formed against it ever prosper! It is also pleasant to notice our general harmony with other branches of the evangelical Church. May the Head of the Church

hasten the day when different divisions of the Christian Church shall no more turn their weapons on each other, but all together on the common enemy!

The administration of discipline in the Church as a general fact we cannot represent as what it should be, though in some localities it is commendably vigorous. Possibly too much desire to increase our numbers contributes to laxity of discipline; also a hurried and indiscriminate method of gathering in probationers, as well as retaining improper ones, and a general carelessness about correcting Church records, often destroys all respect for Church discipline and good order. The financial prosperity and social elevation of Christian families in some cases lead to habits of fashionable and fast living, subversive of a humble and Christian walk. Then usually follow a class of unsuspected and so-called innocent *amusements*, which at the last "bite like a serpent, and sting like an adder." Some of these alarm us, as we see them leading directly to ruin many of the most hopeful ornaments of the Church and family; among these are dancing, playing at games of chance, theater, and opera-going, wine-drinking, vicious reading, etc., etc. Let the pulpit and the press unite with Christian parents to guard well our youth against these gateways of hell.

As we look at the *internal* and *spiritual* condition of the Church one thing especially impresses us, namely, That the Church as a whole is now passing through the most fiery trial of her whole history—not in feebleness, youth, and persecution, without means or educational appliances, but in her numbers, her great wealth, her learning and power. These are dangerous elements in all Church organizations. All ecclesiastical history shows that poverty, feebleness, obscurity, and even persecution have contributed to the spiritual life and growth of the Church; while great external prosperity has generally hastened her decline and downfall. Does such a destiny await us? Undoubtedly, if we begin to say "We shall never be moved, we have much goods laid up in store for many years," as those are wont to say who are full, and feel the need of nothing. Then the "mint, anise, and cummin" of religion will become greatly increased, while the weightier matters of the law of love will gradually die away. Here lies our imminent peril at this hour—new to *us*, but old in history as the dark ages and the mother of Romanism. Our hope under God is not alone in "holding fast the form of sound words;" but also in holding fast our clear, sharp views of *spiritual*, *experimental*, and *practical* religion. Human depravity, justification by faith, regeneration, sanctification, and witness of the Spirit, must not with us give place to magnificent cathedrals, "loud-sounding organs," operatic singing, and splendid rituals. Thanks to God that so few indications of this kind threaten us! But our hope is large while revivals are so common and so gracious among us. The deep and powerful movements of the Divine Spirit were perhaps never more general and manifest. The hope of the world is in the revival of God's work among men—wicked men. Let us study well

the history and philosophy of revivals, for they have a history all glorious, and a philosophy all divine. When the ministry or membership of the Church have lost faith in revivals the strength of the Church is gone. *Courage is power, fear and hesitation are weakness.* This is as palpable in the Church as on the battle-field. Faith must be mixed with the word by those who preach, and by those who hear.

In conclusion, we invite the attention of the Church to the following suggestions:

1. As to the condition of our Sabbath-schools. These are successful, perhaps beyond all the past, yet are susceptible of great improvement in more careful and strict discipline, better prepared and more advanced text-books, better drilled and more critical teachers for advanced scholars, in order to retain such in the schools and advance them in biblical learning. Two growing evils are obvious in many or all of our Sabbath-schools: 1st. The habit of using question books in classes not sufficiently advanced for them, and thus displacing the *good old habit* of committing Scripture to memory: 2d. The use almost exclusively of Sunday-school reading of the narrative, or story kind, thus molding the taste of our children for nothing but light reading.

We recommend a more careful supervision of our Sabbath-schools by the Pastors and Quarterly Conferences.

2. We urge upon the extended membership of the Church greater religious activity, particularly in the social meetings and Sabbath-schools. Work is the law of growth spiritually as much as physically or mentally. Were twice as many members now engaged as volunteer laborers in our prayer-meetings, class-meetings, and Sunday-schools no doubt the moral power of the Church to-day would be twice as great.

3. We ask the Pastors, parents, and Sabbath-school teachers to give more earnest attention to the subject of temperance.

This is called for, first, in self-defense against the insidious and specious aggressions upon the Church and upon our best families, now that intemperance has become the most alarming evil of our age.

A new and simultaneous resort to total abstinence pledges is now called for on the part of old and young as the only safety for ourselves, and those under our immediate influence; especially as it is now well known that there is a large class of persons who, if they commence drinking intoxicating drinks at all, are sure to go on to drunkenness. Then let no time be lost in saving our precious youth, for it is easier to prevent a hundred from rushing into intemperance than to rescue one.

4. Family religion and family government claim a moment's notice. We fear that parents have come to feel that the Sabbath-school and Church give sufficient religious instruction to their children, and so excuse themselves. This works ruin. Careful study of the Scriptures in the family, strict observance of the Sabbath, sacred regard for truthfulness and integrity, with personal religious conversation and prayer in the household, cannot be safely neg-

lected by any Christian family. All this should be mingled with a firm and kind authority, which knows no yielding where a principle of submission or of right is involved, or Christian parents even may look for the early ruin of their children in these days of lax discipline and dissipation.

5. Greater effort to supply *suitable reading* for our Christian families is demanded. Our writers have the chief responsibility of forming the literary taste of the people. Whether that is being elevated or corrupted is a serious question. The pulpit also shares this responsibility. In our judgment there is at present a great lack of just the right kind of reading among our people: what is not too light nor too heavy; not too high nor too low, for those who should and would read, *provided* something were fitted to their case. Here is an inviting field of usefulness just now open to our writers. Who will enter it? With careful discrimination and wide acquaintance with the people no field promises greater reward.

L, III.—Journal, page 342.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

OUR GERMAN WORK.

In reporting on the State of the Church your Committee beg leave to draw your attention also to the German ministry and membership of our Church. The importance of our work among the German population of this country must be evident to every one who looks upon the rapid increase of the immigration from Germany, and the equally increasing influence for good or evil which this class of our population exerts upon the nation, politically and morally.

The number of native Germans, with their children, in the United States cannot be less than five millions. Immigration from Germany is constantly on the increase, and reached last year, in the port of New York alone, the number of one hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and eighty-eight—exceeding the immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland by thousands. These masses of Germans can be effectually reached and religiously influenced only through the medium of their mother tongue. For, aside from the exertions which Roman Catholicism and the Protestant bodies springing from the State Church of the Fatherland are making to maintain the German language and their ecclesiastical sway by means of parochial schools, and aside from the same exertions put forth by the vast number of German organizations, fully committed to positive infidelity, the German press exerts an influence that the American public have no proper conception of. Tons of German literature, periodicals, and books of every class, are imported from Germany every year; hundreds of weekly

and daily newspapers—many of them as large in size and circulation as the best American journals—are published in the United States. So great is the influence of this German element, that the German language is taught in the public schools of several States of the Union, the public documents are constantly published in German by State authority, and some of the highest municipal and State offices are filled by Germans. That the preponderating political influence of the German population during our civil conflict has been on the side of the Union, loyalty, and liberty, is well known; but it is to be regretted that, in order to gain their support, politicians are greatly tempted to yield long-cherished moral and religious principles with regard to our Sabbath laws, and to the cause of temperance.

To bring this influential and growing element of our nation under the regenerating power of a pure Gospel, by which alone it can be disenthralled from Romanism, infidelity, a spiritless Protestant Churchism, Sabbath desecration, and intemperance, is one of the grandest missions of the American Churches, and to fulfill it none is better fitted than Methodism, whose original and peculiar vocation is the quickening and reforming of nominal Christendom. It is worthy of note that our Church felt this in the very beginning of her missionary operations, the German mission work being one of her earliest and, we may add, most fruitful mission fields. Just thirty years ago the first German Methodist society was reported to the Ohio Annual Conference. Now we have in the United States 26,145 members; 306 traveling, 299 local, preachers; 425 houses of worship and 176 parsonages, valued at \$1,018,641, built by the German membership with but small aid from without. The Christian Apologist, at two dollars per year, has 14,000, and the Sunday-School Bell 19,000, subscribers. The missionary contributions per member in the German societies is seventy cents four mills, while for the whole Church it is only sixty cents two mills per member. They deserve also commendation for the regularity with which they contribute to all the Conference collections, and for having founded two orphan asylums, while at the same time laying the foundation of two collegiate institutions. In 1849 the first German missionary was sent to the Fatherland, and now there is an Annual Conference in Germany, numbering 5,928 members; 40 itinerant, 25 local, preachers; 22 houses of worship; a book concern, and a biblical school. But this is not all the fruit which the German Mission work of the Methodist Episcopal Church has produced. Hundreds, if not thousands, of the children of our German members, converted under the ministry of German missionaries, have been added to the membership of English speaking Methodist societies, while German Methodism has exerted the same quickening influence upon orthodox German sister denominations which British and American Methodism had exerted upon the English speaking older Churches. Like the Methodist societies of old, so are our German societies acknowledged to be a light and a salt among the German population of this country; and

it is no wonder that our American evangelical sister denominations are following our example in sending out German missionaries.

The German work in this country, with the exception of some missions on the Pacific coast and in Texas, has been organized into four Annual Conferences, by order of the last General Conference, on the recommendation of a committee consisting of one member from every Conference, which committee carefully considered the reasons urged for this measure. By it the German Preachers were not, as was feared by some, estranged from the Church, but more fully engrafted into it, being enabled thereby fully to carry out our cherished itinerancy, better to judge of the qualifications of candidates for admission into the traveling connection, to concentrate their gifts and efforts in the efficient administration of their peculiar work, etc. Formed into Conferences our German Preachers have come nearer not only to their German countrymen, but also to their English speaking brethren and fellow-citizens, inasmuch as the business of those so-called German Conferences—with the exception of speeches made in debate—is transacted in the English language, to do which they could not have learned so well on the floor of a large English speaking Conference.

Though many of our German mission fields have become self-supporting, yet, owing to the constant influx of German immigration, we are compelled to constantly form new missions, and the work will therefore continue to need the fostering care of our Missionary Society.

Here we wish to draw especial attention to some prominent localities. Take, for instance, our largest cities with their teeming thousands of Germans; the new Western States, where the Germans form so large a proportion of the population; the South, in which long ago precious seed was sown by our German missionaries, and societies were formed which were lost to us by the separation of the Church in 1845, without any fault of their own—some of whom have returned to the Church since the close of the war, and others are waiting for an opportunity to do so. In the work of regenerating the South, to which German immigration is now drawn more than ever before, German Methodism may be made to act an important part.

We cannot close without referring to one point more. German Methodism has reached a period, where, to successfully carry out its mission, it indispensably needs the aid of institutions of learning, especially for the preparation of young men for the ministry. The children of our German members desire and need American education; but those of them who feel themselves called to take a part in the evangelization of the countrymen of their parents as preachers, teachers, or in some other profession, and who, having grown up in this country and in our Church, will be the most efficient laborers in this work, must receive their American education, at least in part, through the medium of the German language, in order to benefit the German masses. A noble beginning in this

direction has been made in the creation of the German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, and of the Western Educational Institute at Warrenton, Mo. In both these institutions the German students may receive as full a course of study by means of the English language as of the German.

These institutions are yet in their infancy, and it will require much effort and time to make them what they should be. May it please the God of missions to raise up for them a Mrs. Garrett, or a Daniel Drew, or a Rich, or a Martin! Were they endowed, the progress of Methodism among the German people would be more rapid, and men and means might thereby be gained for foreign missions.

By some means we must leaven the German population of this country with our holy religion, or the American people are in danger of being leavened by them with the leaven of irreligion, Sabbath breaking, and all its fruits. May German Methodists not rest until Methodism shall have leavened their countrymen to as great an extent as it has leavened the people that speak the English language!

FREEDMEN.

M, I.—Journal, pages 337, 338.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

The Committee on Freedmen, to whom was referred the subject of African Colonization, having examined the facts before them, would respectfully report that the American Colonization Society, about fifty years ago, secured a large territory, extending six hundred miles along the western coast of Africa, for the establishment of a colony. The soil is fertile, the water good, and the climate warm but healthful. Under the auspices of the Society twelve thousand colored people have been sent to the colony of Liberia from this country, to which number the American Government has added five thousand more rescued from slave ships. These and their descendants now number about twenty-five thousand. The native inhabitants, two hundred thousand or more, are rapidly learning the arts and acquiring the habit of civilized life. A republican government, blessed with internal peace and respected by other nations, has maintained its existence as an independent state for twenty-one years. A college and numerous schools have been established, and fifty churches, belonging to the various denominations, have been built. The Liberia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has its Bishop, its thirty Preachers, and nearly three thousand members.

Here, then, is not only a colony, planting civilization on the shores of a continent, but a missionary agency, through which the millions of Africa may be redeemed.

Last year, with an income of but fifty-eight thousand dollars, the Society sent out six hundred and thirty-three emigrants. Four thousand more now apply for passage.

In conclusion, we beg leave to offer the following resolutions, namely :

Resolved, 1. That we recognize in the American Colonization Society an agency for the building up of a new Christian nationality, and the evangelization of a great continent.

Resolved, 2. That, wishing the Society all success in its labor of love, we commend it to all friends of religion and human progress.



M, II.—Journal, page 332.

REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

Your Committee having considered the reports and papers from the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, respectfully submit the following, namely :

The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by a Convention of ministers and laymen, members of our Church, to advance the cause of education in the South, and especially to promote the mental and moral improvement of the Freedmen. Our Preachers and members cordially supported the undenominational Freedmen's Aid Commission for years ; but the time having come for a denominational movement under Methodist control, they turned their support to this Society. It has been sanctioned by nearly all of the Annual Conferences, and expressly approved by our Episcopal Board. It began its work in the South in November, 1866, and in the eighteen months has received and expended above sixty thousand dollars. It employed fifty-two teachers during its first school year, and has increased the number to seventy-five, and about twelve thousand pupils have been enrolled in its schools. A wise policy has guided in the location of these schools, and the teachers have been selected with special reference to the moral as well as intellectual wants of the people among whom they labor. These teachers have heartily and effectively co-operated with our ministers in the Sabbath-schools and societies, and thereby contributed to the success of our Church in the South. The Society has gained the confidence of the Government, and is now sharing with other Associations in the aid furnished through the Freedmen's Bureau to provide school-houses and transport teachers.

The work accomplished by this Society aids in restoring social order, and preparing the way for a free-school system in the South, and is essential to the highest success of our Church there, and it should be continued and liberally supported while the demand for it exists. When the Southern States are fully reconstructed, and

a wise common-school system is established, and returning prosperity shall enable the maintenance of free schools, the work of this Society may possibly be superseded. If so its existence only need be temporary, and hence its permanent incorporation is not now required, but it should be properly recognized by the General Conference, and receive its sanction and approval.

In view of the facts which have come before your Committee we recommend the adoption of the following, namely:

Whereas, The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, organized to advance the cause of education in the South, and having the approval of the Annual Conferences and of the Board of Bishops, has been received with favor by our members, and has been a faithful almoner of their contributions, and is promoting the highest interests of the communities where it has located schools and maintained teachers, and has gained the confidence of the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and of the loyal people, without distinction of color, and has effectually supplemented the work of the Missionary and Church Extension Societies by meeting a pressing demand for which no other provision was made, and is contributing to the spread of religion, and especially to the signal progress of our Methodism in the South; and,

Whereas, Through the overthrow of slavery God in his providence has opened before our Church an extended and unparalleled field of usefulness in the South, to the cultivation of which we are impelled by the strongest convictions of duty and by every humane, patriotic, and Christian sentiment, and a field where the school and Church must be planted together, and the minister and teacher must labor side by side; therefore,

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, That we hereby recognize the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and sanction its organization, and approve of its objects, and earnestly commend it to the liberal support of our people every-where, and to the co-operation of our ministers and members in the South.

Resolved, 2. That we recommend our Annual Conferences to place this Society on the list of annual collections, and urge our ministers to use their influence to secure to its treasury all the contributions of our people designed to promote the specific work in which it is engaged.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishops be and are hereby authorized to appoint a traveling preacher as the Corresponding Secretary of this Society.

N.—Journal, page 239.**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.**

The American Bible Society is recognized by the Methodist Episcopal Church as its appropriate agency for supplying the world with the word of God. Your Committee, having looked into the affairs and operations of that institution, find no cause for changing the opinion expressed by the General Conference four years ago, that its action "during the past four years has been highly satisfactory both for its energy and its judiciousness."

The income of the Society, including donations and payments for books sold, shows a most gratifying progress beyond that of former years. The aggregate income for the four years ending with the year 1863 was \$1,750,850 20; that for the four years ending with 1867 was \$2,615,144 74—showing an increase of nearly fifty per cent. The receipts for each year were as follows:

1864.....	\$560,578 60
1865.....	677,851 36
1866.....	642,625 64
1867.....	734,089 14
Total.....	\$2,615,144 74

The whole number of books printed and issued by the Society during these four years has amounted to about five and three quarter millions. Among the latest issues of the Society are an Arabic Bible and Testament, and a Slavic and Bulgarian Testament. The foreign work has shared largely in the Society's bounty, and during these four years about a quarter of a million of dollars have been devoted to that department.

The domestic work has also made very large demands upon the funds of the Society. A general resupply of the whole country with Bibles has seemed to be called for, and, to some extent, has been undertaken. The close of the war of the rebellion opened a large and very needy field for its operations. Both whites and blacks have been alike freely supplied; and while more than a quarter of a million of dollars have been expended in the States lately in rebellion since the close of the war, the whole amount of receipts from the same States has been less than forty thousand dollars, and that chiefly for Bibles and Testaments purchased of the Society. A very great work remains to be done in that portion of our country.

The relations of our own Church to the Society have continued to be entirely satisfactory. Our Church is fairly represented in the management and the working force at the Bible House in New York, and in the traveling and local agencies throughout the country. Grants of books have been liberally and cheerfully made

to our missions, both foreign and domestic, and also to our Sunday-schools, and in return our people and Churches have contributed liberally to the Society's funds.

We give below the amount of collections made in our churches during the last four years, as reported in the Annual Minutes; which, however, is not all that the Methodist Church gives to the Bible cause as it does not include legacies nor individual donations sent directly to New York:

1864.....	\$78,780 13
1865.....	101,743 35
1866.....	107,238 54
1867.....	100,070 21
Aggregate for four years.....	\$387,832 23

Your Committee would respectfully submit for readoption the resolutions of the last General Conference upon this subject:

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that the relations of our Church with the American Bible Society have been most salutary in their operations and results, and we gladly recognize that Society as an efficient agency for the diffusion of the Holy Scriptures throughout the world.

Resolved, 2. That we congratulate our people in view of their steady and persistent liberality toward that Society, and we commend it to their continued confidence and beneficence.

O.—Journal, page 222.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SEAMEN.

The Committee to whom was referred the work among Seamen respectfully report:

That they have carefully considered the several memorials and other papers that have been referred to them by the General Conference, and that they have also listened to the statements made to them by the representatives of the several Societies, general and local, who are engaged in this work, and they find that for forty years past the American Seamen's Friend Society has been prosecuting its work with marked success among seamen both in American and foreign ports. And they also find that for a number of years past a co-ordinate branch of this venerable Society, known as the "Western Seamen's Friend Society," has been diligently at work among the persons who do business upon the great lakes and rivers of the West. And further, that, while these two Societies have always labored harmoniously together, there is now a good prospect of their being further consolidated, so as to present to the American public one great undenomina-

tional society, working for the moral and religious elevation of Seamen.

The Committee also find that some of the most successful labor in behalf of Seamen has originated within our own denominational lines, as, for example, the work among the Scandinavian sailors visiting the port of New York. And they also recognize similar local efforts in Chicago by the "Chicago Seamen's Friend Society," and in several of the Atlantic cities, in the establishment of Sailors' Homes and special places of worship, and other appliances for the intellectual and religious culture of seamen. The Committee therefore recommend that in view of all these facts, and especially in view of the solemn and interesting fact that there are nearly three millions of seamen and watermen, the representatives of almost all nations, speaking nearly every known language, industrious, brave, energetic men—young men—by their common employment, sympathies, and interminglings citizens of the *world*, exerting a mighty influence for evil or good on human destiny; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference has unabated interest in the moral and religious elevation of seamen and watermen.

Resolved, 2. That we have great confidence in the American Seamen's Friend Society and its co-ordinate branch, the Western Seamen's Friend Society, and that we affectionately commend these Societies to the generous consideration of our Churches, and of the Annual Conferences in the sections of the country where they severally operate.

Resolved, 3. That we also earnestly commend all local efforts within our own denomination that are indorsed by the proper Church authorities, and shall not cease to pray that the abundance of the sea may be converted unto Christ.



P.—Journal, pages 260, 261.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE SCANDINAVIAN WORK.

The Committee on the Scandinavian Work, to which was referred sundry papers, beg leave to report that they have heard the parties interested, and have maturely considered the various subjects referred to them, and have unanimously agreed to offer the following resolutions for the adoption of the General Conference :

Resolved, 1, That in our judgment it is not expedient *at this time* to recommend the formation of an Annual or Mission Conference for the Scandinavian brethren.

Resolved, 2. That we recommend, nevertheless, that in arranging the work for the benefit of the Scandinavian people, the

Preachers be allowed to extend their labors into adjoining territory, (where people may be found desiring the ministry of preachers speaking the language of the Scandinavians,) so far as Providence may open their way, and the funds at their disposal will allow.

Resolved, 3. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to continue the publication of the *Sandebudet* or *Messenger*, in the Swedish language, in view of its importance to that interesting people, both in this country and in Sweden, and that we advise the General Conference to adopt that paper, and that the Editor be selected by the Swedish Presiding Elders with the approval of one of the Bishops, and to direct the Book Agents at Cincinnati to receive its assets and assume its liabilities, and to make it such a publication as shall efficiently serve that department of our grand missionary work.

Resolved, 4. That while, in the judgment of your Committee, all foreigners coming to our country to make it their future home ought, as soon as practicable, to make themselves familiar with our habits and language, nevertheless, as the necessity exists to furnish the Scandinavians with the Gospel in their own language, and in view of the alleged necessity for an institution where their young men can be taught, and trained for the ministry among their own people, in a Scandinavian Institution, and in view of the fact that they have, subscribed to such an institution the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that we recommend to the Church at large the contribution of twenty-five thousand dollars additional toward this desirable object.

CENTENARY.

Q, I.—Journal, page 66.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CENTENARY COMMITTEE.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO MAY 1, 1868.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Central Centenary Committee beg leave to present to you the following report:

ORDER OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in Philadelphia in 1864, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Methodism in the United States of America will complete the first century of its history in 1866; and

Whereas, Under the special blessing of God it has risen in power and extended in usefulness to a degree hardly paralleled in the history of the Church; and especially in view of the many thousands that have been saved through its instrumentality, and the influence it has exerted upon the theology of its times and the evangelization of the world, we deem it right to observe the closing period of this first Centenary with special solemnities and pious offerings, which shall present before God some humble expression of our devout gratitude, and lead to a renewed consecration of ourselves, our services, and means to the glory of our Divine Master; therefore be it

Resolved, By the delegates of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled, as follows:

1. The Centenary of Methodism in America shall be celebrated by all our Churches and people with devout thanksgiving, by special religious services, and liberal thank-offerings.

2. This celebration shall commence on the first Tuesday in October, 1866, and continue through the month, at such times and places as may best suit the convenience of the Societies.

3. The primary object of the celebration shall be the spiritual improvement of our members, and especially by reviewing the great things God hath wrought for us, the cultivating of feelings of gratitude for the blessings received through the agency of Methodism.

4. As the gratitude of the heart ever seeks expression in outward acts, we invite as a spontaneous offering to Almighty God on this occasion pecuniary contributions from each "according as God hath prospered him," to be so appropriated as to render more efficient in the century to come those institutions and agencies to which the Church has been so deeply indebted in the century past.

5. Two departments of Christian enterprise shall be placed before our people: one connectional, central, and monumental; the other local and distributive; and all shall be urged to make liberal appropriations to both according to their own discretion.

6. The Board of Bishops shall appoint twelve traveling preachers and twelve laymen, who, in connection with the members of their own Board, shall be a committee to determine to what objects and in what proportions the moneys raised as connectional funds shall be appropriated, and have power to take all steps necessary to their proper distribution.

7. The local funds shall be appropriated to the cause of Education and Church Extension under the direction of a committee consisting of an equal number of ministers and laymen appointed by the several Annual Conferences within the bounds of which they are raised.

8. Each Annual Conference shall provide for the delivery of a memorial sermon before its own body at the session next preceded

ing the centennial celebration, and also appoint a committee of an equal number of ministers and laymen to give advice and direction for the appropriate celebration of the Centennial in our principal Churches.

9. As the highest authority of the Methodist Episcopal Church, we commend this whole subject to the prayerful consideration of every minister, traveling and local, and every official and private member of the Church, calling for the most systematic and energetic efforts every-where to carry out in their true spirit these noble plans; and after due consideration, we deem it right to ask for and to expect not less than two millions of dollars for achievements which will be worthy of our great and honored Church, and which shall show to our descendants to the latest generations the gratitude we feel for the wonderful Providence which originated and has so largely blessed and prospered our beloved Church.

10. We cordially invite our brethren in all the branches of the great Methodist family in this and in other lands to unite with us in this grand Centennial celebration, that together we may lift our thanksgivings to the God of our fathers, and renew our consecration to his spiritual service.—*Journal of General Conference*, 1864, pp. 445-447.

GENERAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BISHOPS.

In accordance with the sixth of the above resolutions, the Bishops appointed the following persons to constitute, together with themselves, the General Committee:

Ministers.

Rev. George Peck, D.D.; Rev. Charles Elliott, D.D.; Rev. John M'Clintock, D.D.; Rev. D. P. Kidder, D.D.; Rev. D. Patten, D.D.; Rev. E. Thomas, D.D.; Rev. D. W. Bartine, D.D.; Rev. F. C. Holliday, D.D.; Rev. Thomas Sewall, D.D.; Rev. James F. Chalfant; Rev. Moses Hill; Rev. F. A. Blades.

Laymen.

Thomas T. Tasker, Esq., Philadelphia; George C. Cook, Esq., Chicago, Illinois; The Hon. James Bishop, New Brunswick, New Jersey; John Owen, Esq., Detroit, Michigan; Isaac Rich, Esq., Boston; General Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis, Missouri; I. P. Cook, Esq., Baltimore, Maryland; The Hon. Cary A. Trimble, Chillicothe, Ohio; Oliver Hoyt, Esq., New York city; Alexander Bradley, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; F. H. Root, Esq., Buffalo, New York; Edward Sargent, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE IN CLEVELAND.

The General Committee met at Cleveland, Ohio, February 22, 1865.

All the Bishops were present except Bishop Thomson, then in India. The ministers and laymen of the Committee were gathered from every part of the Church; the East, the Center, the West, and the Pacific slope were all fairly in presence of each other in deliberation. The spirit of the Committee was admirable. The utmost freedom of speech prevailed. Every Bishop, every minister, and every layman on the Committee took part in the discussions at some period of its protracted session. All opinions were compared, all interests were weighed, and all proposed plans were discussed.

At this meeting of the General Committee the following resolutions were adopted:

That Dr. Abel Stevens be requested to prepare a Centenary volume setting forth such facts and showings as would properly come within the scope of such a work, and that Dr. M'Clintock be also requested to co-operate by adding a chapter embodying the action of the Centenary Committee, and reflecting the spirit which pervaded the discussions.

That a committee be appointed; to be called "The Central Centenary Committee of Arrangements and Correspondence," whose duty it shall be to correspond with the Conference Centenary Committees, to prepare and publish the necessary documents, through the periodical press and otherwise, and to make such other arrangements as may be necessary to secure the general sympathy and co-operation of the Church in the connectional part of the Centenary collections.

Under the latter resolution the following persons were elected to constitute this committee:

REV. J. M'CLINTOCK, D.D.,	OLIVER HOYT, ESQ.,
REV. D. CURRY, D.D.,	HON. JAS. BISHOP,
REV. G. R. CROOKS, D.D.,	C. C. NORTH, ESQ.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Central Committee was organized in July, 1865, by appointing Dr. M'Clintock *Chairman*, and electing Rev. W. C. Hoyt, of the New York East Conference, *Secretary*.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK.

The General Committee held a second meeting at the request of the Central Committee in the city of New York on the eighth of November, 1865. The result of their deliberations is set forth in the final resolutions which they adopted, as follows:

Resolved, 1. That it is the sense of this Committee that the Centenary Educational Fund ought to be placed before our people as the prominent object for connectional contributions.

Resolved, 2. That if any contributors desire to specify the precise objects of their Centenary subscriptions, in whole or in part, it shall be open to them to name the following objects, namely:

1. The Centenary Educational Fund.
2. The Garrett Biblical School at Evanston.
3. The Methodist General Biblical Institute at Concord, to be removed to the vicinity of Boston.
4. A Biblical Institute in the Eastern Middle States.
5. A Biblical Institute in Cincinnati or vicinity.
6. A Biblical Institute on the Pacific Coast.

But contributions to these three last objects (4, 5, and 6) shall be retained and managed by the Centenary Educational Board till assured that enough has been actually raised from other sources to make the aggregate amount, including the connectional contributions to those respective objects, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in each case.

7. The erection of Centenary Missionary buildings for the Mission House at New York.

8. The Irish Connectional Fund.

9. The Biblical School at Bremen, Germany.

10. The Chartered Fund. (Such sums as contributors may desire to appropriate in that way to the support of worn-out Preachers, their widows and orphans.)

Resolved, That all the unspecified funds raised throughout the Church, and also all sums specifically contributed for the "Centenary Educational Fund," be placed in the hands of a Board, to be appointed as provided for in a subsequent resolution, to be called the Centenary Connectional Educational Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved, That the said Board shall securely invest the entire principal funds, and shall appropriate the interest only from time to time, at their discretion, to the following purpose, and none other, namely:

a. To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

b. To aid young men preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These two objects to be reached through the Missionary Society, the Bishops, and such educational societies of the Church as may be approved by the Board.

c. To the aid of the two biblical or theological schools now in existence, and of such others as may, with the approval of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereafter be established.

d. To the aid of universities, colleges, or academies now existing under the patronage of the Church, or which may hereafter be established.

Provided, 1. That no appropriation shall be made by the Board at any time for building purposes, either for biblical schools, or for universities, colleges, or academies.

2. That no university, college, or academy not now in existence shall be aided by the Board, unless the Board shall first have been consulted, and shall have approved of the establishment and organization of such institution.

Resolved, That the Board shall consist of twelve Trustees, of whom two shall be Bishops, four ministers, and six laymen, of which number five shall be a quorum; and no Trustee shall receive any compensation for his services, except for expenses in attending the sessions of the Board.

Resolved, That the Board be authorized to secure a suitable Charter, which shall empower the Board to receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate, and to receive and administer bequests and legacies; also to fix the seat of its operations and of its place of meeting from time to time, and to appoint, if need be, a Secretary and Treasurer, with proper compensation, who shall be required to give suitable bonds.

Resolved, That the Bishops be authorized and requested to appoint the first Board, and that at its first meeting the Board shall settle by lot the terms of service of its individual members in such manner that four Trustees shall go out of office with each and every General Conference term of four years, and that all vacancies be filled as follows, namely: The General Conference shall nominate two persons for each vacancy, and the Trustees shall choose one to fill the vacancy; provided, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Bishops, the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference, when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled as aforesaid.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees herein provided for shall be amenable to the General Conference for the management of the trust reposed in them, and they shall make quadrennial reports to that body.

Resolved, That a Sunday-school children's fund be established for the following purposes and under the following conditions: (1.) The fund to be vested in and administered by the Board of Trustees already authorized, but to be kept as a separate fund. (2.) The interest of it to be appropriated to assist meritorious Sunday-school scholars of either sex who may need help in obtaining a more advanced education. (3.) Each Conference to share in the annual proceeds of this fund proportionately to the number of Sunday-school children under its care. (4.) That the beneficiaries within the bounds of each Annual Conference be selected in such manner as each Conference shall direct.

Resolved, That each Sunday-school scholar who shall contribute one dollar to the Children's Fund, and each one who shall collect five dollars for the same, and pay that amount into the treasury, shall be entitled to receive a medal, as hereinafter described.

WORK OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The General Committee having laid out the above plan for the celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism, it devolved upon the Central Committee to carry out the plan so as to accom-

plish, as far as possible, the important work intrusted to them. They accordingly opened an office, furnished by Messrs. Carlton and Porter, without charge, at 200 Mulberry-street, New York. Here the Committee began its sessions. The sessions henceforth were frequent and often protracted. All the members of the Committee gave their time cheerfully to the work. It was evident at an early day that an extensive correspondence must be carried on; that numerous documents must be prepared for publication, and widely circulated among the people; that public meetings must be held; the Conferences visited; addresses made, and committees organized throughout the whole Church.

To do all this money was required. As yet no funds had been raised, and the Treasurers, Messrs. Carlton and Porter, did not feel themselves authorized to advance the money. At this juncture the lay portion of the Committee, Messrs. Hoyt, Bishop, and North, became personally responsible to the Treasurers for all the money that might be needed to pay the traveling expenses of the General Committee, the Secretary's salary, the expense of printing and circulating documents, and also for medals and medallions for the Sunday-school children.

The means being thus provided, the Central Committee distributed the Minutes of the General Committee, copies of which were sent to every member of that Committee, to all members of the Branch Committees, to every Presiding Elder throughout the Church, and to all the Editors of Methodist papers.

The next step was to form additional Branch Committees. The General Committee had already appointed branches for the principal cities. It was thought best, in order to reach the whole Church, that a Branch Committee should be formed for each Presiding Elder's district, with the Presiding Elder at its head. Circulars were issued to all the Presiding Elders, requesting them to nominate such Committees.

The Committee then commenced the publication of a series of Centenary documents. Among these documents will be found the Resolutions of the General Conference, the Address of the Bishops, the Address of the Central Committee, Instructions to Branch Committees, Address to Sunday-school Superintendents, and several Tracts explanatory of the Centenary movement, and of its objects. These documents were sent out to the Pastors and Churches. In the work committed to them by the General Committee the Central Committee were aware in the outset of the importance of securing the united co-operation of the press. All the editors of the Methodist press, except those on the Pacific Coast, were invited to meet with the Committee in their office on the 9th of November, 1865. Dr. Whedon of the "Quarterly Review," Dr. Curry of the "Christian Advocate," Dr. Wise of the "Sunday-School Advocate," Dr. Crooks of "The Methodist," Dr. Cobleigh of "Zion's Herald," Dr. Lore of the "Northern Advocate," Dr. Hosmer of the "Northern Independent," Rev. Mr. Robie of the "Buffalo Advocate," Dr. Nesbit of the "Pittsburgh Advocate," Dr. Reid of the "Western

Advocate," Dr. Eddy of the "Northwestern Advocate," Dr. Crary of the "Central Advocate," and Dr. Nast, of "The Apologist," were present at this meeting. The plans of the Committee were all laid before them. The interchange of thought was free and unrestrained. The whole day was spent in a careful examination of every point. The speaking on the occasion; and the spirit which imbued the minds of both Committee and Editors, told plainly how deeply the great movement had taken hold of them. The scene can never be forgotten by any who were present. The Editors before separating resolved to co-operate with each other, and with the Committee, in carrying out the plans, which they believed to be wise and good.

The Central Committee having put itself in communication with all departments of the home work, next addressed all our Mission Conferences and Mission Stations, asking them to unite with the brethren at home in making Centenary offerings according as God had given them ability.

The Committee further addressed fraternal letters to the various Methodist bodies in the United States and Canada, inviting them to unite with us in celebrating the Centenary of American Methodism.

For the Children of the Church the Centenary Medal and the prize Medallion of Wesley were prepared. Collectors' cards were supplied to all Sunday-schools that desired them. And thus the Sunday-schools of the Church were equipped for the Centenary work, of which they had so important a share to do. The result of this is a fund, paid in, in the hands of the Treasurer, of nearly sixty thousand dollars. The Committee firmly believe that this fund would have reached two hundred and fifty thousand dollars if there had been no attempt to divert the children's efforts and offerings from the wise plan adopted by the General Committee.

The Committee arranged for several large meetings in New York and its neighborhood, which were very successful.

The enthusiasm awakened by them spread to other cities, and to the large towns east and west, and finally to the villages and rural districts.

The Committee now found itself able, through branch committees, district committees, and conference committees, and the Pastors of the Churches, and the Superintendents of the Sunday-schools, to reach all portions of the Church from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In addition to a constant and extensive written correspondence, steadily carried on through the office, and documents and circulars sent to every Sunday-school Superintendent, every committee-man on all districts and on all the branch committees, to every Pastor, every Presiding Elder, Presidents and Professors in our colleges, and Methodist Editors, many elaborate articles, from some of the most gifted pens of the Church, were published in all our Methodist papers, official and non-official.

The "Centenary of American Methodism," prepared by Dr. Stevens, in compliance with the request of the General Committee, with the supplement by Dr. M'Clintock, now came from the press.

This little volume was extensively circulated, and contributed largely to promote the Centenary cause. A very able series of articles on the Centenary movement, presenting enlarged views of the ability and obligation of our people to do something noble for God, written by one of our number, (Mr. C. C. North,) deserve special mention here, on account of the great service we believe them to have rendered.

These articles, as well as the ones referred to above, were copied, in whole or in part, by the religious and secular press of the country.

The Committee also furnished a weekly summary of items in the Centenary column of all our Church papers. These short articles, showing what was doing, constantly stimulated others in the good work.

Besides this, the members of the Committee and persons appointed to the work, and their Secretary, visited a number of the Conferences. At these Conferences addresses were delivered, the Conference Committees were met, and the Centenary plans and purposes clearly presented.

The resolution appointing the Central Committee made it their duty to correspond with the Conference Centenary Committees, to prepare and publish the necessary documents, through the periodical press and otherwise, and to make such other arrangements as might be necessary to secure the general sympathy and co-operation of the Church in the connectional part of the Centenary collections. The above will show to what extent the Central Committee has done this work.

In this place the Committee desire to express their obligations to the press of our own Church, and also to the religious and secular press of the country. Our own Editors, without stint, yielded their columns during the Centenary year to the unusual demands made upon them. The religious press of the other Churches copied our articles with notes of commendation, or prepared able and valuable ones for themselves; and the most able articles on the Centenary of American Methodism appeared in the secular papers. Probably no religious and charitable movement in the country ever had before, to such an extent, the united support of the press of the land.

It is also proper that our acknowledgments to the Bishops should here be made. In accordance with the directions of the General Conference of 1864, they, after much deliberation, appointed the large and able Committee to whom, by that body, the various matters involved in the Centenary movement had been referred. They were present at the meetings of the Committee, entering heartily into its discussions, and aiding in all its plans and arrangements. Their address is admirable in its spirit, and apostolical and comprehensive in its views. At the sessions of the Conferences they gave our Secretary, when present, such assistance, and such opportunities to address the Conferences, as greatly facilitated his work.

RESULTS.

We approach now the results:

The General Conference in 1864 say in their third resolution:

"The primary object of the celebration shall be the spiritual improvement of our members, and especially by reviewing the great things God hath wrought for us, the cultivating of feelings of gratitude for the blessings received through the agency of Methodism."

To secure this spiritual improvement the Church was urged to begin the year with earnest religious services.

The General Centenary Committee, at its session in New York, November 8, 1865,

"*Resolved*, That the first Sabbath of January, 1866, be observed as a day of religious service for the special purpose of asking God's blessing upon the Centenary year."

To a very great extent this was done, and these services were continued throughout the year, and, indeed, have been continued with increased fervor till the present time. The ministrations of the Pastors during the Centenary year were uncommonly earnest and spiritual, and the Church has been aroused and revived, with very great additions to its spiritual power as well as to the number of its members. It is cause for devout thanksgiving to God that the Church begins her second century in so auspicious a manner; and you and all our people will join in the ascription: "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end."

The fourth resolution of the General Conference is in the following language:

"As the gratitude of the heart ever seeks expression in outward acts, we invite, as a spontaneous offering to Almighty God on this occasion, pecuniary contributions from each 'according as God hath prospered him,' to be so appropriated as to render more efficient to the century to come those institutions and agencies to which the Church has been so deeply indebted in the century past."

The ninth:

"And after due consideration, we deem it right to ask for and to expect not less than two millions of dollars for achievements which will be worthy of our great and honored Church, and which shall show to our descendants to the latest generations the gratitude we feel for the Providence which originated and has so largely blessed and prospered our beloved Church."

We have the pleasure of announcing to you that the "liberal thank-offerings" of the people, according to the best information we have on the subject, amount to \$8,709,498 39. In this sum the offerings for the connectional and local objects are embraced, and are made by the following Conferences:

Baltimore	\$134,330 83
Black River	79,966 65
California.....	74,982 40
Central German	6,461 72
Central Illinois	179,937 01
Central Ohio.....	114,788 09
Cincinnati	400,084 77
Des Moines.....	65,030 20
Detroit.....	110,842 93
East Baltimore.....	47,676 33
East Genesee	152,014 98
East German	12,315 94
East Maine.....	15,429 79
Erie	604,015 53
Genesee.....	81,959 52
Illinois.....	354,384 30
Indiana	172,054 80
Iowa	38,568 64
Kansas	56,452 79
Kentucky	143,110 05
Maine	17,284 54
Michigan* .....	.....
Minnesota	69,056 30
Missouri and Arkansas.....	157,242 69
Nevada	50,384 84
Newark.....	324,006 44
New England.....	188,221 98
New Hampshire.....	18,828 35
New Jersey	338,856 12
New York	995,013 57
New York East.....	710,841 00
North Indiana	187,605 68
North Ohio	269,000 00
Northwest German	2,233 50
Northwest Indiana	108,466 00
Northwest Wisconsin	15,231 22
Ohio.....	258,472 62
Oneida.....	115,092 39
Oregon	18,077 91
Philadelphia	158,185 48
Pittsburgh	443,944 99
Providence	33,290 22
Rock River.....	497,977 70
Southeastern Indiana	53,911 45
Southern Illinois	155,499 69
Southwestern German.....	37,633 04
Tennessee	4,207 00
Troy	274,371 18
Upper Iowa	67,728 01
Vermont	72,661 18
Washington	393 93
West Virginia	69,625 94
West Wisconsin.....	39,035 97
Wisconsin.....	96,563 66
Wyoming	14,141 53
Total.....	\$8,709,498 39

* No report made to the Committee.

A number of these Conferences have made to the Central Committee minutes and elaborate reports from each station and pastoral charge within their limits; others have made reports embracing the districts only, and some others only the aggregate raised in the Conference.

The General Committee evidently supposed that the contributions to the Centenary Educational Fund would be large. They say in their first resolution:

"That it is the sense of this Committee that the Centenary Educational Fund ought to be placed before our people as the *prominent* object for connectional contributions."

The subject was presented to the Church by the Central Committee in the following earnest address:

"The *chief* object presented to the Church for connectional contributions is, the foundation of a permanent fund, to be called the Centenary Educational Fund, the interest only of which is to be employed in aiding our institutions of learning, and in helping poor young men to prepare themselves for the ministry at home, or for the missionary work abroad. A more practicable or more sublime design is hardly possible to the denomination. Our more thoughtful and far-seeing contributors will doubtless give to this object more largely than to any of the others named. It is the *one* object to which every member of the Church, it is hoped, will contribute something, inasmuch as it is, of all the objects named, the most thoroughly connectional and the most clearly monumental. A permanent fund of a million of dollars, or more, will be a monumental institution, more lasting than brass, to carry down to posterity the gratitude of the Methodists of 1866, as testified by their Centenary gifts. It will form at the same time our most beneficent legacy of the Centenary year to the century that is to follow. The rapid march of the census of American population outstrips all calculation. By the year 1900 there will be teeming millions in regions now just opened to settlement and to enterprise. Moreover, the whole South is just reopened by the extinction of the great rebellion. For all this vast population our Permanent Fund will afford a steady assistance and stimulus to effort for the great work of Christian education. Let us make this fund a grand and worthy Centenary monument. If there be failure in any part of our plan, let there be none in this."

Notwithstanding this earnest desire to raise a "Monumental Fund," some of our leading brethren, and our college corporations, and the patronizing Conferences of these colleges, deemed it wiser to make their contributions directly to the treasurers of these institutions, giving to them at once the control of the fund raised for their enlargement and further endowment. The money, therefore, which it was supposed would go into a general fund, the interest of which should be applied to all these colleges, has gone directly to them, and is merged in the above reports from the Conferences.

The other connectional objects have shared well in the general

offerings of the Church. The sums contributed to the Irish and German Funds, for the Mission House in New York, for the Chartered Fund, for the Sunday-School Children's Fund, for Concord and Garrett Biblical Institutes, and for the Drew Theological Seminary, reach considerably over one million of dollars.

The Central Committee had designed to publish "a Centennial Record," embracing every Conference, every Presiding Elder's district, and every pastoral charge. But after the most diligent and persistent effort to obtain such reports your Committee have succeeded only in part. The material they have, much of it most important to the future historian of the Church, is carefully preserved and arranged, and, with the minutes and records of both the General and Central Committee, is subject to your order.

The subscriptions for churches and church improvements are in the hands of the local Trustees; the offerings for the various seminaries and academies, colleges, and theological institutions, are looked after by the corporations of these institutions, most of whom had their agents in the field. The great gift of Mr. Daniel Drew is before the Church in visible form, in the grounds and buildings of the Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, which is now in successful operation. The entire amount of this donation will not be less than six hundred thousand dollars. It should be mentioned also that Mr. Drew has founded a noble female seminary at Carmel, New York, which should be classed among the local Centenary contributions.

The Trustees of the Garrett Biblical Institute early in the Centenary year commenced the erection of a memorial building to be known as Heck Hall, in commemoration of a name most honorably associated with the origin of our Church in America. By the blessing of God that building was brought to a prompt and satisfactory completion, and was publicly dedicated amid great rejoicings on the 4th of July, 1867.

Heck Hall is constructed of cream-colored Milwaukee brick, with white stone trimmings. Its dimensions are one hundred and thirty-eight feet in length by forty-eight feet in depth, and six stories in height above the basement. It is crowned by a Mansard roof. Each full story has its complement of about twelve sets of rooms, and the six stories furnishes accommodations for from eighty to one hundred and twenty students. The second story has been so modified as to furnish for the present a chapel, a reading-room, a recitation-room, and a library.

As a whole, this Centenary edifice presents a beautiful and imposing exterior, while its internal conveniences for the objects proposed are all that can well be desired. Its position in the center of a handsome grove, and on the crest of a ridge gently sloping to the margin of Lake Michigan, is most inviting.

Its proximity to the costly edifice of the Northwest University, with which it occupies the University Grove in common, in the heart of the beautiful village of Evanston, and in the immediate

vicinity of Chicago, makes its location all that the Church and its friends could desire.

The contributions to the Chartered Fund have been paid over to John Whiteman, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Treasurer of the fund. The contributions for the Irish Fund paid in to us have been passed over to John Elliott, Esq., of New York, appointed Treasurer of this fund by a number of the large contributors to it, and who is also the accredited agent of the institute in Ireland for which the money was given. The munificent contribution (\$25,000) for the Martin Mission Institute, now in course of erection in Frankfort, made by J. T. Martin, Esq., of New York, is forwarded directly to Germany. The other subscriptions to the Institute, made throughout the Church and sent to us, have been forwarded to Dr. Jacoby.

The money contributed for Church Extension, and sent to us, has been paid over to Thomas T. Mason, Esq., Treasurer, at Philadelphia.

The money raised by the Ladies' Central Association, under the auspices of the Central Committee, for the Mission House in New York, and amounting to dollars, is in the hands of Mrs. H. J. Baker, the Treasurer of the Association, and is on interest.

The money raised for the Mission House, and sent directly to us, is in the hands of our treasurers, Messrs. Carlton and Porter, and can, with the amount in the hands of Mrs. Baker, be paid over for the purpose for which it was given to the Treasurer of the Missionary Society, as you may order.

The Educational Fund is in the hands of Messrs. Carlton and Porter, on interest, at 5 per cent., on call.

The Sunday-School Children's Fund is in the hands of the Treasurers, Messrs. Carlton and Porter, on interest at 5 per cent., on call.

The bills of the Committee have all been audited and settled.

The Connectional Funds having been placed specially in our charge, we think it proper to offer a few suggestions in reference to them.

The Mission Building in New York was an object to which it was supposed our people would freely contribute. Had it received general and ample support it would have risen in grand proportions—the only material connectional monument of the loyal devotion of the whole Church. The resistless pressure in local directions prevented this consummation. Nevertheless the sums actually paid in, together with considerable amounts subscribed but not yet paid, form a fund sufficient to justify any action of the General Conference looking to the erection of a building that shall not only meet the actual necessities of the Missionary Society, but be at the same time a fitting monument of liberality and gratitude.

The Connectional Educational Fund was the favorite scheme of the General Committee, and the Central Committee was directed

to place it clearly before the Church. The local strain, already mentioned, together with positive opposition in some influential quarters, has prevented this part of the Centenary plan from being a complete success. Nevertheless, enough has been paid in to form the nucleus of a large fund. Indeed, there are subscriptions of large amount awaiting the final action of the General Conference. The arguments which induced the General Committee to favor this fund are still in force. We honestly believe that a fund looking to the support of feeble institutions of learning, and more especially to the equipment of young men for the ministry, is precisely an element of harmony and power indispensable to the Church. It is well known to your body that the recruits to the ministry are gathered chiefly from the poorer classes; that the cost of support in these altered times must of necessity restrain the aspirations of many for such an advanced education as would fit them for the ministry at home or abroad; and that, consequently, a fund sufficient to encourage them to industry and self-denial in the attainment of knowledge would give the Church a vast addition to her laborers, which the open fields of the world so urgently demand. To provide for the permanence and enlargement of this fund will be, we trust, a subject for your careful deliberation.

The Children's Fund we commend to your special consideration. The same influences that obstructed the other connectional funds hindered the full success of this. It bid fair at the outset to reach a noble sum—in our judgment a quarter of a million of dollars; and still, amid all manner of antagonisms, it has reached a greater amount than has flowed into any connectional fund during the history of the Church. We suggest not only that it remain intact, in accordance with the original plan, subject perhaps to slight modifications; but, further, that provision be made for its enlargement. This can be done by donations from the living, and bequests from the dying. So soon as the fund becomes permanent, and its fruits are seen, it will become a favorite object for the liberality of the great number of our Church members who feel under special obligations to the Sunday-school. A feasible plan would be for a collection to be taken in all our Sunday-schools once a year on a given day. It would not, perhaps, be unreasonable to calculate upon an increase of twenty thousand dollars per annum, which in five additional years would double the amount just named, thus placing one hundred and forty children on the highway of knowledge. It is not improbable that there are members of your noble body who will live to see one thousand recruits to the ministry through this fund.

Having thus ventured to express our views, we commit the whole subject of Connectional Funds to your prayerful consideration.

CONCLUSION.

The Central Committee beg leave to say, in conclusion, that they have endeavored to do the work imposed upon them faith-

fully. What they have done they have done without expense to any funds of the Church. No charge in a single instance has been made for services rendered or personal expenses incurred. And when we inform you that the whole expenses of the Committee in printing and circulating documents, in the purchase of medals and medallions for the Sunday-schools, in the traveling expenses of the General Committee in attending the meetings at Cleveland and New York, in stationery and postage, the last a large item, and the salary and traveling expenses of the Secretary, do not exceed \$15,000, you will perceive that the work has been done with rare economy.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. M'CLINTOCK,	G. R. CROOKS,	JAS. BISHOP,
D. CURRY,	OLIVER HOYT,	C. C. NORTH.
W. C. HOYT, <i>Secretary.</i>		



Q, II.—Journal, page 356.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CENTENARY.

The Committee on the Centenary, after carefully considering the documents submitted, and the facts brought to their knowledge, respectfully report: In accordance with the direction of the General Conference of 1864, the Bishops appointed twelve ministers and twelve laymen, who, with themselves, constituted the General Centenary Committee, to determine to what objects and in what proportion the moneys raised should be appropriated, and to take all steps necessary to their proper distribution. The following named brethren constituted the Committee, namely:*

The first meeting of the Committee was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the twenty-second of February, 1865, and was one of great interest. A second meeting, at which the plan was revised and completed, was held in New York, July, 1865. The result of the most careful deliberation was given to the Church in an official document, and through the Church press.

At the first meeting of the General Committee a "Central Centenary Committee of Arrangements and Correspondence" was appointed, consisting of Rev. John M'Clintock, D.D., Rev. D. Curry, D.D., Rev. G. R. Crooks, D.D., and Messrs. Oliver Hoyt, C. C. North, and Hon. James Bishop. It organized in July, 1865, by appointing John M'Clintock, D.D., Chairman, and Rev. W. C. Hoyt, Secretary. Its duties were arduous, complicated, and delicate, demanding much time and a great amount of labor. An office was opened at 200 Mulberry-street, being furnished by Messrs. Carlton & Porter without charge. Numerous and pro-

* For Committee, see page 579.

tracted sessions were held, documents were prepared and published; the lay members of the Committee becoming responsible for the moneys required for printing and circulating documents, for medals and medallions, and for the salary of the Secretary, whose entire time was soon required.

In our judgment the Central Committee performed its arduous and perplexing duties so faithfully and efficiently as to merit the approbation and thanks of the entire Church. Its members made no charge for their services; they managed the business cheaply; their accounts have been carefully audited and approved. A copy of the report of the Committee to the General Conference is herewith presented.

RESULTS.

The report of the Central Committee contains matter for devout thanksgiving to the great Head of the Church. The General Conference of 1864, with some hesitancy, asked of the Church two millions of dollars *at least*. The response of the Church, as reported by the Central Committee, was more than fourfold greater, the grand total being \$8,527,561 38. The statement of the fact is its sufficient comment.

LOCAL FUNDS.

The contributions to local objects, educational and others, have been much greater than the connectional. This was to be expected, and is no cause for sorrow. Nay, it is matter for rejoicing before God that so many heavy burdens have been lifted from institutions of learning; that such generous additions have been made to endowments; and that in so many ways Christian beneficence has been stimulated to healthful activity.

It is, however, quite evident that serious irregularity exists in the returns of local funds. In some parts of the country the Church press and the Conference Committees insisted that Centenary offerings were to be above and besides ordinary Church expenditures; that erecting our own churches, parsonages, etc., was no part of Centenary work, and that subscriptions for such objects ought not to be counted. Elsewhere they were counted. That uniformity may obtain, that equal justice may be done, we recommend that Pastors shall ascertain how much was contributed in their respective charges during 1866 for church building, and report the same to the Secretary of the Central Committee on or before the fifteenth of November, 1868. We have no doubt that this supplemental report will swell the aggregate to \$10,000,000.

CONNECTIONAL FUNDS.

The statement of the Central Committee shows that while connectional subscriptions were not in all respects equal to the anticipations of the Church, they nevertheless exhibit a cheering aggregate. More than a million of dollars are thus reported, and

the movement which leaves the Church Drew Theological Seminary and Heck Hall does not entirely fail of being "monumental."

As to the custody of Connectional Centenary Funds we have made thorough investigation, and we find the contributions to the Chartered Fund have been paid to John Whiteman, Esq., Treasurer; the contributions to the Irish Fund to John Elliott, Esq., Treasurer, and accredited agent of the institute to be aided. The noble gift of J. T. Martin, Esq., of New York, for the Martin Mission Institute of Frankfort, has been forwarded to Germany, as have been other subscriptions for the same object. The funds for Church Extension have been paid to Thomas Mason, Esq., Treasurer of the Church Extension Society. The money contributed for the Mission House at New York, now in the hands of Mrs. H. J. Baker, Treasurer of the Ladies' Central Association, and also of Messrs. Carlton & Porter, we recommend to be paid to the Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be by him securely invested and held in trust until the Society shall be ready to proceed with the erection of the aforesaid Mission House.

We also earnestly commend to the favorable consideration of the Church the importance of providing the means for the early commencement and completion of this needed work.

The moneys contributed to the "Connectional Educational Fund" and to the "Children's Fund" are referred to your consideration by the Central Committee. The former, though not realizing the wishes and anticipations of the General Committee, is, nevertheless, a basis for what may be a great fund in time, being about \$12,000; while the "Children's Fund" has already reached the sum of \$59,523 49, and large additions are held in abeyance, awaiting the action of the General Conference. Your Committee had a conference with a sub-committee from the Committee on Education, and join with that Committee in recommending the creation of a "Board of Education," duly chartered, which shall be the custodian of these funds. In our judgment we cannot in good faith divert them from the purpose contemplated by their donors. For details of the organization of this Board we refer you to the report of the Committee on Education.

We further recommend that efforts be made through the Sabbath-schools of the Church to augment the Children's Fund. We recommend that the second Sabbath in the month of June annually be observed as *the children's day*, and that in each Sabbath-school we attempt the collection of an average of five cents for each child enrolled. Thus easily, silently, almost unconsciously can this fund be made even more than its ardent projectors dared to hope.

We recommend that until the complete organization of the Board of Education the Central Committee shall retain its existence; that it take prompt measures to ascertain the amount of outstanding unpaid Connectional Centenary subscriptions, and to collect or secure the same; and also that it cause to be engrossed

and preserved among the archives of the Church the records of the Centenary contributions in its possession, with the local reports to be hereafter made according to a previous recommendation.

We recommend the Annual Conferences to make careful inquiry as to outstanding local subscriptions, and to secure by all proper means, their collection. Unless this is done thousands of dollars will be lost to the Church. Let there be a careful gleaning of our field, so shall our power for good be increased, and our occasion for thanksgiving multiplied.

PAPERS REFERRED.

The papers referred to the Committee, asking an appropriation to aid the education of young men preparing to enter the ministry of the German and Scandinavian work, have been considered. It is manifest that this Committee can make no such appropriation, but we refer the subject to the favorable consideration of the Educational Board.

We also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference approves the report of the Central Centenary Committee made at its present session.

Resolved, 2. That the thanks of the General Conference be and are hereby tendered to the Central Committee for the faithful and efficient manner in which it has performed the duties assigned it.

TRUSTEESHIP.

R, I.—Journal, page 67.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The General Conference of 1864 constituted a Board of Trustees, to "be invested with corporate powers," and "authorized to receive and hold in trust for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the direction of the General Conference, any and all donations, bequests, grants, etc., made to the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America," and appointed the following named persons Trustees in said Board, to wit: Rev. Bishop D. W. Clark, Rev. James M. Trimble, D.D., Rev. William Nast, D.D., Rev. Adam Poe, D.D., Rev. William Young, Hon. A. M. Riddle, M. B. Hagans, Esq., Hon. T. H. Whetstone, and Judge John Fudge.

Said Board would now respectfully submit a report of their action to the present date:

As soon after the close of the last General Conference as was practicable the members of the Board were called together for organization and for other purposes connected with its design.

It was then ascertained that there was no provision in the existing laws of the State of Ohio under which the Board could become incorporated, while the Constitution of the State debarred the Legislature from conferring special corporate powers upon any organization. A modification of the general law relating to Churches and benevolent religious associations was the only method left to your Board of obtaining legal existence. A Committee on Incorporation was appointed, consisting of Bishop Clark, Hon. A. N. Riddle, and M. B. Hagans, Esq.; and the State Legislature, during the session in the winter of 1864-5, promptly amended the laws of the State so as to most amply meet the case.

The following is the full copy of the act of incorporation by which your Board became known in law, and was empowered to accomplish the objects of its organization. It is recorded under date of July 11, 1865, in the Recorder's office of Hamilton County, State of Ohio, Church Records, page 468, namely:

**"ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES.**

"I, William L. Harris, Secretary of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, duly constituted, which held its sessions in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, beginning on the 2d day of May, 1864, and continuing from day to day until the 27th day of May, 1864, do hereby certify, that, at the said sessions, the said General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to wit, on the 4th day of May, 1864, the following proceedings were had:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of seven be appointed to report a plan of Trusteeship in behalf of the General Conference, to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and by virtue of their corporate powers secure and hold all bequests made to the Church for benevolent purposes.'

"On the 7th day of May, 1864, the following Committee to report a plan of Trusteeship for the General Conference was appointed, to wit: William Young, Elijah H. Pilcher, Albert Church, Williamson Terrill, James Lawson, John Miley, and Kasimir P. Jervis.

"On the 16th day of May, 1864, the following proceedings were had: William Young, Chairman of the Special Committee on a plan of Trusteeship for the General Conference, submitted a report on that subject, and it lies on the table under the rule.

"On the 23d day of May, 1864, the following proceedings were had: On motion of William Young the order of business was suspended to take up the Report of the Committee on a Plan of Trusteeship for the General Conference, presented and laid on the table

May 16th; and it was taken up and the following changes of Discipline proposed in the report were adopted, namely, to insert in the chapter on Temporal Economy the following question and answers:

“*Quest.* What shall be done for the better security of donations, bequests, grants, etc., made for benevolent purposes to the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America?”

“*Ans.* 1. The General Conference shall appoint and perpetuate a Board of Trustees, composed of ministers and laymen, consisting of not less than five nor more than nine, who shall be invested with corporate powers, and shall be authorized to receive and hold in trust for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the direction of the General Conference, any and all donations, bequests, grants, etc., made to the Methodist Episcopal Church, not specially designated or directed, but simply made to the “Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America.”

“2. When any such donation, bequest, grant, etc., is made to the Church, it shall be the duty of the Preacher in the bounds of whose charge it occurs to give an early notice thereof to the Board, who shall proceed without delay to take possession of the same according to the provisions of their charter.

“3. The Board shall make a faithful report of their doings, and of the funds or property on hand, at each quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all donations thus reported and received shall be disposed of by order of the General Conference for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.”

“The following resolutions contained in the report were also adopted:

“*Resolved*, 1. That the foregoing Board shall be located in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

“*Resolved*, 2. That the following persons be and are hereby appointed to fill the said Board, to wit: Rev. D. W. Clark, Rev. J. M. Trimble, Rev. W. Nast, Rev. A. Poe, Rev. W. Young, A. N. Riddle, Esq., M. B. Hagans, Esq., T. H. Whetstone, Esq., and John Fudge, Esq.

“*Resolved*, 3. That the Board so appointed are hereby instructed early to take steps to secure corporate powers under the laws of the State of Ohio, under the name and style of “The Board of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States,” to enable them legally to execute the prescribed trusts.”

“And I do further certify that, therefore, Davis W. Clark, Joseph M. Trimble, William Nast, Adam Poe, William Young, Adam N. Riddle, Marcellus B. Hagans, Thomas H. Whetstone, and John Fudge were duly elected the Board of Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, to hold their offices during the pleasure of the said General Conference; and that the corporate name given to the said Trustees by the said General Conference is ‘The Board of

Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.'

"And I do finally certify, that the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America has a principal place of business within the State of Ohio, to wit, in the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton; that I was the Secretary of the General Conference above mentioned, and that the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings thereof in this behalf.

"Thus done and certified, this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord 1865.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS,

"Secretary of the General Conference."

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE.

The undersigned, being a majority of the Board of Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and having been elected as such, as appears by the certificate of William L. Harris, Secretary of the General Conference, above, and being desirous of availing ourselves of an act of the Legislature of Ohio, entitled "An Act to provide for the creation and regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, do hereby

CERTIFY

That we do accept the provisions of the said act, and the supplements and amendments thereto, and we do accept and undertake the trusts imposed by the resolutions and proceedings of the said The General Conference, as set forth above.

Thus done and certified at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1865.

D. W. CLARK,
JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE,
ADAM POE,

WILLIAM NAST,
A. N. RIDDLE,
MARCELLUS B. HAGANS,

WILLIAM YOUNG.

The above certificate of acceptance of the Act of Incorporation is signed by only seven of the incorporators. Judge Fudge was not present, and has not signified his acceptance. The Hon. T. H. Whetstone was killed in a railroad disaster on the 4th of February, 1865. He died in the early prime of a noble manhood, trusted and honored by all who knew him.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

After obtaining the Charter, the Board was duly organized by the election of the following officers, to wit:

BISHOP CLARK, *President*,
MARCELLUS B. HAGANS, *Secretary*,
ADAM POE, *Treasurer*.

At the General Conference of 1864 it was understood that a bequest of \$10,000 to "the Methodist Episcopal Church in the

United States of America" had been made by a member of the Church then lately deceased. Your Trustees, immediately after their appointment, inaugurated measures to vindicate the will of the testator and secure what they regarded the rights of the Church, in equity if not in law. But as the Methodist Episcopal Church had never been incorporated it was not known in law at the time of the death of the testator. Time had also been lost, and other insuperable obstacles to the recovery of the money so willed had intervened. It was therefore deemed not advisable to prosecute the claim.

Your Board adopted and caused to be published the following form of bequest, namely:

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and devise to "The Board of Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States," a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio, the sum of ——— dollars, for the uses and purposes of said Church, and for which money the receipt of the Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

The inquiries that have come to members of your Board indicate that many members of the Church have been carefully considering this mode of devisement, and some have already provided in their wills for the disposing of larger or smaller portions of their estates through this channel.

The Board has also been apprised that in a few instances Church property has been deeded to it in the South. This was done in sundry cases where the transfer had to be made promptly, and no local Board of Trustees could then be organized to meet the emergency; but it was in all cases done without any formal action on the part of your Trustees.

In conclusion, your Board would respectfully suggest that, though the special object that prompted its organization was not realized, the results, present and prospective, show the wisdom of the last General Conference in securing for the Methodist Episcopal Church an act of incorporation that would cause it to be known and recognized in law. Your Board would also respectfully suggest that there should be such enlargement of the basis of its organization as would enable it to convey to local Trustees, wherever practicable, the Church property in the South now vested in it; and also to execute any other general trusts, not otherwise provided for in the benevolent societies charged with a specific mission and work, and now incorporated in the Church.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. CLARK,
JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE,
WILLIAM NAST,

ADAM POE,
ADAM N. RIDDLE,
M. B. HAGANS,
Trustees.

WILLIAM YOUNG,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 27, 1868.

R, II.—Journal, page 323.**REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRUSTEESHIP.**

From the official report presented to this General Conference, and referred for our examination, we find that the task assigned by the last General Conference to a committee of ministers and laymen in Cincinnati, Bishop Clark, Chairman, was faithfully performed.

Notwithstanding some embarrassments found to exist in the previous legislation of the State of Ohio, the Committee secured a charter believed to be valid and competent for the object designed. It was of necessity obtained under a general law for incorporations, and consequently is not in form what might have been desired; yet, in the assurance that its force is unquestionable and that it may be made to serve effectually the objects contemplated, we recommend its acceptance and perpetuation by the General Conference, together with some enlargement of its powers.

To accomplish this end we recommend some slight omissions and changes in sec. 4, ch. iii, Part vi, of the Discipline, making the same read as follows:

“Ques. What shall be done for the better security of donations, bequests, grants, etc., made for benevolent purposes to the Methodist Episcopal Church?

“Ans. 1. There shall be located at Cincinnati an incorporated Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, composed of twelve members, six ministers and six laymen, appointed by the General Conference, of whom three of each class shall hold office four years, and three of each class eight years; all vacancies to be filled quadrennially by the General Conference. The duty of this Board shall be to hold in trust, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, any and all donations, bequests, grants, and funds in trust, etc., that may be given or conveyed to said Board, or to the Methodist Episcopal Church as such, for any benevolent object, and to administer the said funds, and the proceeds of the same, in accordance with the directions of the donors and of the interests of the Church contemplated by said donors, under the direction of the General Conference.

“Ans. 2. When any such donation, bequest, grant, or trust, etc., is made to this Board, or to the Church, it shall be the duty of the Preacher in the bounds of whose charge it occurs, to give an early notice thereof to the Board, who shall proceed without delay to take possession of the same according to the provisions of their charter.

“Ans. 3. The Board shall make a faithful report of its doings, and of the funds and property on hand, at each quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

R, III.—Journal, pages 323, 324.**REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRUSTEESHIP.**

We nominate the following persons to be elected by the General Conference as Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, namely:

To serve four years.—Davis W. Clark, F. C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, *ministers*; John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, *laymen*.

To serve eight years.—Luke Hitchcock, William H. Goode, William Young, *ministers*; Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, A. N. Riddle, *laymen*.

R, IV.—Journal, page 324.**REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRUSTEESHIP.****ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

BE IT REMEMBERED, That the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, by the General Conference, an organized body representing the said The Methodist Episcopal Church, at a session of the majority of the members of said Conference, held in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, commencing on the first day of May, 1868, had the following proceedings with a view of obtaining an Act of Incorporation, to be known under the form and style of "Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church," having a central or principal place of business in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio; said Act of Incorporation to be under and by virtue of "An Act to Provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, namely:

On the 4th day of May, 1868, F. C. Holliday moved the appointment of a Committee of seven persons "On the Trusteeship of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and the said Committee was thereupon appointed, to wit: Daniel P. Kidder, William L. Harris, Cyrus Brooks, John L. Smith, Francis A. Blades, Charles A. Holmes, and John W. Locke.

And on the 1st day of June the said Committee made the following report, which was adopted by the General Conference, namely:

Whereas, The General Conference in 1864 provided for the incorporation of a Board of Trustees, under and by authority of the laws of the State of Ohio, to be known under the form and style of "The Board of Trustees of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States;" and

Whereas, It is desirable to obtain a new and amended charter under the general law of the State of Ohio, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Creation and Regulation of Incorporated Companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and the acts amendatory and supplementary thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now assembled in Chicago, Illinois, hereby apply for such charter, wherein the organization of the Board shall be more clearly defined, and its objects and scope enlarged. And the General Conference having elected D. W. Clark, F. C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, Luke Hitchcock, W. H. Goode, William Young, Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, and A. N. Riddle, the first Board of Trustees, hereby adopt the following

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

First. The Board of Trustees hereby created shall consist of six ministers and six laymen in good and regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, six of whom shall be appointed by the General Conference at each quadrennial session, and to hold office till their successors have been regularly and duly appointed; said Corporation to be known under the form and style of "Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church." And Davis W. Clark, F. C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, Luke Hitchcock, William H. Goode, William Young, ministers, and Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, A. N. Riddle, John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, Amos Shinkle, laymen, are hereby elected and appointed Trustees to constitute the Board before named, which Board shall have perpetual succession.

Second. The said Board of Trustees, under their corporate name, shall have power to take and hold, by donation, gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any property, real, personal, or mixed, in any State in the United States, in behoof of and for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the same to manage, grant, convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of, and to execute such trust or trusts as may be confided to said Corporation; the whole to be under the supervision of and amenable to the General Conference.

Third. The said Board shall also be deemed competent to receive and administer any special benevolent trust in behalf of the Church, not otherwise provided for in the benevolent societies now existing under the authority or by the sanction of the General Conference.

Fourth. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States shall elect or appoint successors of the said Trustees, hereinbefore named, at the quadrennial meetings of said Conference; *provided*, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Bishops, the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference,

when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled as aforesaid.

Fifth. The Board shall have authority to enact By-laws, not inconsistent with the design and provisions of this charter for the transaction and regulation of its business, and shall have authority to appoint the necessary officers for the transaction of all business that appertains to it or that may come before it.

Sixth. The Board of Trustees herein provided for shall be amenable to the General Conference for the management of the trust reposed in them, and they shall make quadrennial reports to that body.

Seventh. A failure to elect a Trustee or Trustees at any time shall not work a dissolution of this Corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. P. KIDDER,	CYRUS BROOKS,
W. L. HARRIS,	C. A. HOLMES,
JOHN W. LOCKE,	F. A. BLADES,
JOHN L. SMITH,	<i>Committee.</i>

And the said report was adopted by the following vote, namely : one hundred and eighty-one votes in favor of it, and none against it.

And this was all the action of the said The General Conference in this behalf.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM L. HARRIS, Secretary of the said The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, duly elected and acting as such, at the session aforesaid, *do hereby certify* that the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings of the said The General Conference in this behalf.

And I do further certify, That Davis W. Clark, Fernando C. Holliday, Joseph M. Trimble, Luke Hitchcock, William H. Goode, and William Young, *ministers*, and Harvey De Camp, M. B. Hagans, Adam N. Riddle, John Cochnower, Edward Sargent, and Amos Shinkle, *laymen*, were duly elected Trustees as aforesaid ; and that the name of the Corporation adopted by the said The General Conference is, the "Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and that its principal enterprise or business is carried on in the County of Hamilton, in the State of Ohio, and this certificate is made for the purpose of becoming incorporated as aforesaid.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, *Illinois*, June 1, 1868.

LOCAL PREACHERS.

S. I.—Journal, page 204.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL LOCAL PREACHERS'
ASSOCIATION.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

REVEREND FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The undersigned were appointed by the "National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church," at its tenth annual session, held in Boston, October, 1867, a delegation to visit your body and express to you our own fraternal feelings and our devotion to the Church. It affords us much pleasure to be bearers of the fraternal regards of our Association, because of the delightful relations which exist between the Traveling and Local Ministers of our Church.

The objects of our Association are doubtless well known to you to be the elevation of Local Preachers to a higher standard of culture, to increase their usefulness, to fit them for the important functions of their position, and to make them to keep pace with the progressive steps of the age. Also, for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with each other, and aiding, encouraging, and directing each other in spreading Scriptural holiness over these lands. From the outset of our organization no encouragement has ever been given to discussions in matters not immediately connected with our work; but we have studiously kept in view the use of such means as would tend to promote our efficiency, and prepare us for our sphere of labor in the economy of our Church. Great importance is placed upon the special religious services at our annual gatherings, which have invariably been seasons of signal spiritual power. It is believed these annual meetings have accomplished much good, not only where they have been held, but have been the means of awakening increased diligence among the members of the Association in their respective fields of labor.

All the meetings of the Association have heretofore been held in cities east of the Alleghany Mountains, where most of the members reside, but the next meeting is appointed at Pittsburgh, Pa., being the first time west of the Mountains. Efforts will be made to induce delegates to come from the Western Conferences, and thus make it, what is intended and desired, a National Association in the fullest sense. Our attachment and devotion to the doctrines and discipline of our Church, are too well known to need any words from us on this point. And our fidelity to the Government, and to the Church, is beyond question, and has always been so since our organization.

At the request of the deputation from our Association to the

General Conference at Philadelphia, in May, 1864, the Annual Conferences were recommended by that body to publish in their respective Conference Minutes the names and post-office address of all the Local Preachers within their bounds, designating whether the Preacher is an Elder, Deacon, or only licensed ; also, when practicable, to publish in the Minutes brief obituary notices of our local brethren who have died during the year. This recommendation thus far has been observed by comparatively few of the Conferences. Believing, as we do, that the publication would promote the efficiency of Local Preachers, their circumspection of conduct, and devotion to God, we would most respectfully ask the General Conference to insert a rule in the Discipline providing for the publication of the same in the Minutes of the respective Annual Conferences.

The Wilmington meeting of the Association in October, 1865, appointed a committee to consider the propriety of publishing a magazine, with authority to publish an initial number. During the Centenary year the initial number was issued, under the title of "The Methodist Centenary Magazine," eighty pages, double columns, and gotten up without regard to expense, at a cost of several hundred dollars, which was provided by voluntary contributions by the members and circulated gratuitously. Not having the facilities usually enjoyed by our Church periodicals, the Association was forced to abandon the project for the time being. Believing that the interests of Local Preachers would be greatly promoted if some special provision was made in our periodical literature for their especial benefit, we respectfully suggest that in the event of a new magazine being started, it be arranged into departments, and that the interests of Local Preachers be especially provided for, and that they have suitable representation in its management.

We shall be glad to co-operate with you in any suggestions you may make toward promoting the efficiency of Local Preachers in their work, with a hope that you may so arrange it, that more system may be incorporated in our Book of Discipline.

Very respectfully, yours in Christ,

LEONARD P. FROST, *Waltham, Mass.*

ISAAC P. COOK, *Baltimore.*

THOS. T. TASKER, SR., *Philadelphia.*

WILLIAM H. KINCAID, *Pittsburgh.*

JAMES RIDDLE, *Wilmington, Del.*

S, II.—Journal, page 338.**REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL LOCAL
PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.**

DEAR BRETHREN: The duty assigned us is a pleasure. These quadrennial interchanges of fraternal regards cannot fail to answer important ends, promoting and perpetuating the good understanding hitherto prevailing between Traveling and Local Preachers, and prompting to increased diligence in the work of saving souls.

Local Preachers have an honored name in American Methodism, both in its planting and after-growth. Nor is the day of their influence and power past. Your organized and persistent efforts to endow the class with greater elements of usefulness give assurance of important achievements yet to be performed, and of an ever-brightening future. We glorify God in you, and trust that the highest success that waits upon patient and earnest Christian toil may always and every-where fall to your lot.

The world needs a lay ministry. It is an acknowledged want of society, especially in the centers of life and trade and thought. Other denominations are beginning to employ its services. Lay toilers are multiplying in the spiritual harvest field, and the work accomplishing is both good and great.

It was a wise Providence that long years ago led Mr. Wesley to organize the lay ministry in connection with the Methodist revival movement. The events of to-day proclaim and justify the wisdom and forethought of that great and good man. A new and efficient Church agency, in which our own Church is represented by its eight thousand Local Preachers, is the result.

How this great force may be made most efficient in its organization and appointments; is a question worthy of the best thoughts of our ripest statesmen. Its now irregular and spasmodic labors need to be systematized, assigning to each lay toiler a given field and a prescribed work, and holding him personally responsible for its management and growth. To do this will waken powers now dormant into active and earnest life; will multiply Sunday-schools and prayer-meetings; and will enable the Church to better reach and evangelize destitute neighborhoods and neglected masses. It will send Local Preachers once again to the front to plant in well-selected localities the germs of new societies. In all such work, now a special and pressing need in the chief centers of population, we bid our local brethren a cordial and earnest God-speed.

C H A R T E R E D F U N D.

T, I.—Journal, page 122.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARTERED FUND.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MEETING AT CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, MAY, 1868.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: In accordance with long usage, and the enjoinder of the legislative acts incorporating the Chartered Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the undersigned herewith present you a statement of the affairs and means of said fund since the meeting of the last General Conference.

The amount of invested funds, as they stood upon the books of the
Treasurer January 1, 1868, was \$27,436 50
The amount of uninvested funds was 323 49

Making the entire capital of the Chartered Fund 27,759 99
The amount of invested funds as per last report made
in 1864 was \$21,850 50
Of uninvested funds was 1,683 80
Making together 23,534 30

Showing an increase in the fund in the four years ending January 1,
1868, of. 4,225 69

The above increase was derived from the following sources:

Rev. Z. H. Brown, in settlement of legacy of Rev. A. Raymond	\$350 00	
Rev. C. W. C. Munsell, Illinois Conference.....	2,450 00	
“ “ “ “ T. D. Smith's		
check	\$550 00	
Less exchange in collecting.....	2 75	
		547 25
Rev. S. T. Gillet, Indiana Conference	\$589 19	
Less exchange in collecting.....	4 42	
		584 77
Rev. S. T. Gillet, Indiana Conference		54 22
Rev. Benjamin St. James Fry, Missouri and Arkansas Conference....		234 45
Rev. E. C. Bass, Vermont Conference, by Messrs. Carlton & Porter...		5 00
		\$4,225 69

Besides the increase set forth in the above statement made up to the
first day of January, 1868, of. \$4,225 69

There has been received since that date, as follows:

From Rev. S. T. Gillet, Indiana Conference.....		55 05
From Rev. J. Ford Convey, administrator of the estate of Rev. F. Butler, deceased, late of Green County, Ohio, \$1,000 00		
Less exchange for collection	2 50	
		997 50

Carried forward \$5,278 24

Brought forward	\$5,278 24
From Rev. A. Wheeler, North Ohio Conference, per Dr. Kynett and T. T. Mason	70 00
From James Long, Esq., Philadelphia Conference	280 72
From Rev. W. C. Hoyt, General Centenary Office	5,204 58

Making the net increase in the capital of the Chartered Fund between the General Conference of 1864 and this date \$10,833 54

The gradual growth of the capital of the Chartered Fund brings with it a corresponding increase of the revenue, but the Conferences multiply so fast as to absorb this increase, and prevent any enlargement of dividends to each.

The appropriation to each Conference in 1864 was	\$30 00
“ “ “ 1865 “	25 00
“ “ “ 1866 “	30 00
“ “ “ 1867 “	27 00
The same amount has been appropriated in 1868.	27 00
The fund pays an annuity to Miss Sarah Morton, of Philadelphia, being ten per cent. on \$1,000, some years since deposited with this fund, and will cease at Miss Morton's death	100 00

The balance of revenue or interest is divided as far as it will go annually among the Conferences.

We consider the entire capital invested in the very best and safest manner, except a part of that recently received, and that is being placed as rapidly as it can be done.

The present investments were as follows, January 1, 1868:

Bond and mortgages on real estate	\$13,100 00
Eighty-two shares of Insurance Co. of North America	779 00
Twenty-one shares of Union Mutual Insurance stock	420 00
Philadelphia City six per cent. Loan, free from tax	5,637 75
United States five-twenty bonds	2,600 00
United States seven-thirty treasury notes	2,049 75
Ground rents well secured by brick buildings	2,850 00
	<hr/>
	\$27,436 50

All of which is affectionately submitted,

THOMAS WILMER, *President*,
JOHN WHITEMAN, *Treasurer*.
ARTHUR M. BURTON, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 1*, 1868.

T, II.—Journal, page 228.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTERED FUND.

The Committee to whom was referred the Quadrennial Report of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund have examined the said report, and beg leave to offer the following resolutions for adoption by the Conference:

Resolved, 1, By the members of the General Conference, That we have full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund, and we hereby tender to them our grateful acknowledgments for the faithful manner in which they have managed the trust confided to them.

Resolved, 2. That the Secretary of this Conference be instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to Thomas Wilmer, Esq., President of the Board.

U.—Journal, page 265.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JOHN-STREET CHURCH.

The Committee appointed to consider certain papers relating to the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, after having examined those papers, recommend to the General Conference the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions :

Whereas, The Trustees of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church of the city of New York—the first Methodist Church organized in America—have secured from the Legislature of the State of New York a special charter, under the provisions of which the General Conference is to elect the Trustees of said Church ; and

Whereas, The purpose of placing with the General Conference the election of said Trustees is to make sure the preservation of the church edifice, with its grounds and appurtenances, in perpetuity, as a place for religious services according to the discipline and usage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the said charter providing that no sale or mortgage shall be made without the consent of the General Conference ; and

Whereas, The persons herein after named have been unanimously recommended by the Quarterly Conference of said Church as suitable persons for the office of Trustee ; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That Benjamin Weymouth, Charles H. Applegate, John A. Currier, John Bentley, Edward Allen, William Collins, Charles Ferguson, Luke Sharp, and George Spurling, be and are hereby elected Trustees of said Church, now bearing the corporate name of “The First Methodist Episcopal Centennial Church of the City of New York.”

Resolved, 2. That in case any vacancy shall occur in said Board of Trustees during the interval of the sessions of the General Conference the remaining members of the Board may fill such vacancy by an election at any regular meeting of said Board.

ADDRESSES FROM LAYMEN.

V, I.—Journal, page 198.

LAYMEN'S ADDRESS IN FAVOR OF LAY REPRESENTATION.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The laymen assembled in convention to promote the representation of their brethren in the General Conference beg leave to present to you their Christian salutations.

Since the adjournment of the General Conference of 1864 we have been gratified to observe the almost entire unanimity with which the Annual Conferences have expressed their approval of Lay Representation. In some instances this approval has been absolute; in some it has been coupled with an expression of a desire that your body would take favorable action at once; in other instances approval of Lay Representation has been conditioned upon a declaration of the wishes of the people, and in still others upon the submission to the people of a definite plan. The number of Conferences from which such expressions of favor have been given is, as far as we have been able to ascertain, thirty-three; but five Conferences have adopted adverse resolutions. Of the petitioners to your body for representation the number, as ascertained from your Committee, is as ten to one against. Thus it will appear that there is no opposition of any significance coming from the people, and that the ministers, by a large majority, have either absolutely or qualifiedly recorded their assent to the admission of lay delegates to the General Conference.

Opportunity has been afforded by the free circulation of a form of petition against Lay Delegation for a full expression of whatever opposition to it there may be in the Church. The almost entire absence of opposition is, under such a test, undoubted evidence that the people do not regard Lay Representation with disfavor. On each side of the question an appeal has been made for a declaration of their judgment. On the one side the declaration is clear, strong, and decisive; on the other it is limited to a very small number of our Church members.

We respectfully submit that these facts are, for the purpose of legislation, sufficiently indicative of the assent of the Church to Lay Representation to furnish you with reasonable grounds for proceeding to enact it at once. It has never been the custom for legislative bodies to require that the signers to petitions for a bill or law shall be a majority of the whole people. It has always been deemed sufficient that petitions shall, by their number, convey decided expression of public opinion, an expression weighty

enough to commend to the legislative authorities the consideration of the measure asked for, upon its own merits. The General Conference and the Bishops having already expressed their judgment upon the merits of the question, there remains, in our opinion, no reason forbidding immediate legislation.

Permit us to mention, also, the additional fact, that during the past four years the Methodist press, with perhaps a single exception, have cordially supported the claims of the laity to a representation in the General Conference.

We thus have combined in our favor the immense preponderance of the petitions on the subject, the favorable resolutions of Annual Conferences, the concurrence of the press, of the Episcopacy, and of preceding General Conferences. We respectfully ask that the Laymen, while presenting a measure which they deem of vital importance to the Church, shall not be held to stricter conditions than have been usual in the action of your body. Other legislation on interests just as vital to the welfare of Methodism is initiated and finally perfected by you, upon far slighter indications of a desire therefor than we now furnish you. Let Lay Representation, fathers and brethren, be placed in this respect upon the same footing as other subjects upon which you legislate. You have recently extended the duration of the pastoral term; you have acquired the assent of the Annual Conferences to the sale of church property; and you have inserted among the conditions of reception into full membership a pledge to "support the Gospel and the various benevolent enterprises of the Church," all without first ascertaining the wishes of the laity upon any one of these important modifications of our Discipline. Should Lay Representation be put on a probation unknown to any other measure which comes under your consideration?

We speak thus distinctly, fathers and brethren, because we wish our feelings to be clearly understood. We know that you mean to deal both kindly and justly with us, but we feel more than ever with each year's delay that the great interests of the Church, which are ours as well as yours, are imperiled by the continued exclusion of our order from the chief council of the Church. Meanwhile important occasions, such as the Centenary of Methodism, come forward to test our devotion to the Church, and the last is fully met. Great interests in which the laity have a stake of priceless value, such as the carrying into effect the enterprises inaugurated during the Centenary year, the regulation of the theological schools founded and built up with our money, the adoption of measures to give vigor to our great connectional societies, come up before you for adjustment; and the laity who must with you execute these plans, and bear the burdens which they impose, can only sit and listen as respectful auditors. Would it not be better, fathers and brethren, that you and we should sit and deliberate upon these connectional interests of Methodism together? You have called upon us at the beginning of the second century of Methodism to show our love for the Church, and we

have responded to the call; should not the first General Conference of this second century of our Church's history inaugurate the new era by preparing the way for Laymen to enter and sit with you as co-delegates?

We ask for the speedy concession of Lay Representation for the reason that it accords with the genius of the Church, and because once conceded it will add to the vigor and efficiency of our system. Lay co-operation with the ministry is the distinctive trait of Methodist life, which has, next to the doctrines and spirit of Methodism, contributed most to its success. The Class Leader and the Pastor, the Local Preacher and the Itinerant Minister, are co-laborers in the same fields. The spirit of our system naturally leads up to the association of the laity with the ministry in the General Conference.

So long as the affairs of Methodism were limited in extent, and simple in operation, there was less occasion than now for Lay Representation. But now that the interests of the Church have reached continental—nay, even world-wide—proportions, is it wise to repel from this seat of deliberation your lay brethren? Will the laity not have an added sense of responsibility—will they not co-operate with you more effectually—if they participate with you in planning the measures which are to be ultimately executed by us both? Will not their attachment to the Church be strengthened if you concede them this additional security for their dearest rights in the Church of Christ? And is not the demand for Lay Representation—a demand which, once suppressed, arises spontaneously again—evidence that our people are prompted by the very spirit of Methodism to ask association with the ministers in planning and deliberating for the common interest? If Methodism begins with Lay Co-operation, is not formal Lay Representation its natural and necessary out-come?

We have said that the affairs of Methodism are now complex, and, as the result of this complexity, you, fathers and brethren, as a General Conference, are wielding powers of the greatest magnitude—powers which vitally affect our welfare. Our church property has now reached a valuation of \$35,885,439, our property in parsonages is estimated at \$5,361,095. By an enactment now standing in the books of the Discipline, no church or parsonage can be sold without the permission of the ministers in Annual Conference assembled. This General Conference is the perpetual patron of all the pulpits of the Methodist Episcopal Church. You dispose absolutely of all “donations, bequests, and grants” made, for benevolent purposes, to the Church, your Trustees merely holding such property subject to your order. This General Conference is, therefore, the sole legatee and grantee in all such cases. You can also exercise discretion as to the duration of the pastoral term, making it longer or shorter as it seems to you good. You also require of us, as we have already stated, as a condition of admission to full membership a pledge to support the ministry, by which is, of course, meant the Pastors duly appointed. In all this

the laity are merely passive. Does it not appear to you that a General Conference making such requirements of, and laying such commands upon, the laity should be partly composed of Lay Delegates? The exercise of such large power is no doubt necessary, but it would come more appropriately from a General Conference in which the laity and ministry are jointly represented. We have always believed, fathers and brethren, that it is not in your hearts to assume lordship over the Church—far from it. But it is impossible to carry forward Methodism, now that it has grown to be so vast, without the use of large legislative powers; and the continuance of the exercise of such powers by the ministry alone must in time give to a General Conference of ministers the appearance of exercising lordly authority. A General Conference in which the laity and ministry are both represented can, with the best reason, lay its commands upon both. Lay Representation once conceded, the structure of the General Conference becomes symmetrical; and rules that determine the transfer of church property and the duration of the pastoral term, and rules that require the people to support their ministers, would then emanate in part from the people themselves.

Do not, beloved fathers and brethren, suppose us to be impracticable theorists. We have no favorite plan of Lay Representation which we wish adopted without regard to its adaptation to the other parts of our ecclesiastical economy. We wish nothing in the ordinary administration of Methodism to be disturbed. We wish no change in the relations of Pastor and people, none in the appointing power of Bishops, none in the practice of trying ministers by ministers, none, in fact, in the details of the judicial, executive, or pastoral economy of the Church. We seek only such an alteration of the composition of the General Conference as will place our representatives here to deliberate with you. The method by which this may be attained we leave to you. Plans have occurred to us, in our judgment simple and feasible, but we do not present them here. We have perfect confidence that if you decide for us you will inaugurate Lay Representation by such methods as will be prudent and safe. The final form we are willing if necessary to leave to time and the suggestions of experience.

We have been met with the declaration that the laity of the Methodist Episcopal Church have no right to be represented by their own delegates in the General Conference, but we will not do you the injustice to believe that you give countenance to such an opinion. Our fathers, when, forty years ago, they declined to admit lay delegates to the General Conference, at the same time disclaimed for the Conference the possession of any legislative power whatever. Since then the General Conference has been compelled, from the necessities of its position, to exercise all the legislative authority known to any ecclesiastical assembly. Since 1844, at least, it has acknowledged itself to be a legislative body—the sole legislative body of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Moreover, our fathers, in declining to assent to Lay Delegation freely con-

ceded the correlative right of the laity to refuse to support the ministry. *Now* the support of the ministry is made a binding obligation. It can no more be said, that the General Conference makes *laws* for the ministry, but gives *advice* only to the laity. It now makes laws for both. The conditions upon which our fathers confessed that Lay Delegation ought of right to be granted have all been fulfilled. We but apply their principles to the facts of the present condition of Methodism when we claim that these facts call for the concession of Lay Representation.

Fathers and brethren, receive us. You and we are both required to make the complete Church. What is in Methodism for our interest is also for yours; what is for your interest is also for ours. Ye are our "glory and our rejoicing;" the laity to whom you spiritually minister are, we trust, equally a "glory and rejoicing" to you. Together we form one living body in Christ our head; we cannot, we must not, be dissevered from each other. Providence appears now to call us to closer union—a union of counsels as well as of labors; a union in which we shall, in the future, share more perfectly with you the responsibilities of Methodism. If you read the signs of Providence as we read them you will not hesitate to bid us come in among you, seeing that the time is fully ripe.

With unfeigned respect and affection,

In behalf of the Laymen's Convention, CLINTON B. FISK, *President*; William P. Moss, *Secretary*; Oliver Hoyt, Stamford, Conn.; Andrew V. Stout, New York, N. Y.; Lemuel Bangs, New York, N. Y.; Charles C. North, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Schureman Halsted, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; John Evans, Colorado; G. C. Cook, Chicago, Ill.; Orrington Lunt, Chicago, Ill.; Grant Goodrich, Chicago, Ill.; Robert F. Queal, Chicago, Ill.; Isaac Rieh, Boston, Mass.; William Claffin, Boston, Mass.; F. Rand, Boston, Mass.; J. Whiteman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Colson Heiskell, Philadelphia, Pa.; John T. McLean, San Francisco, Cal.; Harvey De Camp, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Shinkle, Covington, Ky.; John Owens, Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Ray, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. H. Root, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jacob Hunt, Utica, N. Y.; Henry Lewis, Madison, N. Y.; Thomas Simpson, Winona, Minn.; John P. H. Tallman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; D. Decker, Elmira, N. Y.; George Crouch, New York, N. Y.; L. A. Battershall, New York, N. Y.; George T. Cobb, Morristown, N. J.; Cornelius Walsh, Newark, N. J.; James Bishop, New Brunswick, N. J.; W. S. Carter, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. E. Bishop, Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Seranton, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. R. Marley, Chicago, Ill.; Joseph Hillman, Troy, N. Y.

CHICAGO, May 14, 1868.

V, II.—Journal, pages 214, 224.

LAYMEN'S ADDRESS AGAINST LAY REPRESENTATION.

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The undersigned, a committee for and on behalf of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church now in Chicago, respectfully crave the attention of your venerable body to this our humble but earnest memorial.

Such has been our confidence in your wisdom and zeal for the welfare of the Church, and in your enlarged information respecting its wants and requirements, that we have cheerfully left to your unbiased determination the great questions that legitimately come under the consideration of the chief council of the Church, not doubting that you would be able to come to the wisest and safest conclusions; nor should we now have departed from that course had we not seen that influences are attempted to be brought to bear upon you that are calculated to mislead you respecting important facts in the condition of the Church and the wishes of its members.

We come to you, therefore, venerable fathers, to enter our formal dissent from the statement of alleged facts recently presented to you by a body of laymen, professing to act "in behalf of the Laymen's Convention," and to protest against its assumptions and recommendations. We entirely disagree with these, our brethren, in their construction of the action of the several Annual Conferences respecting Lay Delegation. We have, indeed, observed great unanimity in the action of those bodies respecting the proposition to modify our Church polity as to admit laymen to seats in the Conferences; but in all cases we have understood such approval to have been qualified—which is done explicitly in most cases—and in several instances an unqualified disapproval has been expressed. Our most careful examination of the subject has brought us to the conclusion, that our Conferences have most emphatically pronounced against Lay Delegation until it shall have been clearly ascertained that the Church desires it, and we are very certain that thus far the Church as a whole has indicated no such desire.

We have been well aware that the advocates of the proposed change of our Church polity were using most strenuous efforts, by the circulation of petitions and the solicitation of signatures, to make it appear that the Church desired the proposed change.

We have chosen to leave this work to them alone. Satisfied with the form of Church government transmitted to us by our fathers, we have avoided all partisan agitation of the subject. We have held no conventions, employed no canvassing agents, published no

partisan papers, had no organized committees, nor any other forms of concerted action in opposition to those who have been laboring so strenuously to introduce a strange element into our ecclesiastical economy. If petitions or memorials against Lay Delegation have been in any cases circulated and signed and forwarded to you, they are the results of the spontaneous and unsolicited disfavor of our people in various localities to all uncalled-for innovations upon the settled polity of our cherished Methodism.

The fact that a most thorough and systematic canvass of the whole field of Methodism, made at an immense outlay of money and labor, and favored, as it is claimed, by almost the whole press of the Church, both official and unofficial, has resulted in a comparatively meager return of signatures to petitions in favor of the proposed change, is to us proof most convincing that the movement is not responded to by the great heart of Methodism.

The laity of our Church have been accustomed to confide in the ministry, and to feel that in its godly conservatism there is safety against all dangers from needless innovations.

In this conscious security we have rested, while a few of our brethren, both of the ministry and the laity, but chiefly of the former, we believe, have been endeavoring to effect certain fundamental changes in the organization of our Church. But we do most earnestly and solemnly protest against such misconstruction of our motives as would argue our consent to their strange measures from our abstinence from agitating opposition. Not dreaming that the proposed change could be effected without the consent of the laity, formally given, we have permitted our opponents to prosecute their schemes without molestation, assured that whenever the sense of the whole Church should be taken, an emphatic negative would silence all strife on the subject. We are very certain that the General Conference will not permit the great body of the Church to be disappointed in this their confidence.

Eight years ago, when this subject was pressed upon your notice, you took measures to ascertain the mind of the Church by a formal vote of the entire laity. The response we made you was an emphatic disapproval of the proposed innovation, and a like approval of our Church polity by the great body of the laity; and seeing, venerable fathers, that you have thus once committed the matter to the decision of the laity, and they have decided adversely to Lay Delegation, it seems to us that you are now estopped from making the change until the laity shall have, in an equally formal manner, reversed their former decision. If, therefore, you are not now satisfied as to the desire of the Church in the case, the least you can do is to resubmit the question to a general vote of the membership of the Church. Any thing less than this we should esteem as an infringement of our conceded rights.

We have hitherto, dear fathers, felt ourselves secure in our Church membership by virtue of the constitutional guards and limitations of power set about our Church government. But we are alarmed at the suggestions we hear, that those barriers may

be overleaped at pleasure. It is proposed, we learn, to subvert and overturn the fundamental law of the Church by a mere majority of the General Conference.

It is not merely an act of legislation that is asked of you; it is a fundamental and radical change of the organism of the Church, in the stability and soundness of which lies the security of the subjects of its government. May we not trust you with confidence, that you will in no case permit any such revolutionary action to be taken?

Our form of Church polity, tested by the experience of a hundred years, has demonstrated its efficiency as an agency for both evangelical propagandism and Christian culture. A system so eminently productive of good fruits ought certainly not to be subverted for light causes.

Our Centenary celebration brought to our view the efficacy of the system in its first workings, and also demonstrated the faith and confidence of our people in its future. Is it wise to trifle with that confidence?

As our Church is now governed there is a most happy separation of the spiritual and secular offices of the body. The ministry, as the servants of the Head of the Church, are at the head of the spiritual offices, while the laity hold and manage all the Church property, the ministry having no legal claims even for their own subsistence. If the laity are called upon to trust the ministry in the administration of spiritual offices, so the ministry is compelled to trust the laity in secular and pecuniary offices. A mutual confidence is thus called for, and hitherto it has been fully given by both parties. We believe it is altogether safe to exercise it still further.

We come to you, therefore, dear fathers, with our earnest remonstrance against the request of these our brethren who have asked of you the introduction of a plan of Lay Delegation in our Church polity by a simple majority vote in the General Conference. We are fully persuaded that the laity of our Church are opposed to such a change, and that conviction has been greatly strengthened at this General Conference.

We are satisfied that you have not the constitutional right to make the proposed change without going through the constitutional process of changing the second restrictive rule, and we should look upon the attempt to do so with alarm. We have confidence in you that you will do nothing of the kind. We believe that the present distribution of the powers of the ministry and the laity of our Church is wholesome in its workings, and satisfactory in its results: and we deprecate all unnecessary meddling with so good a system.

We attribute a large share of the efficiency and greatness of our Church, under God, to its peculiar form of government, and shall dread to see it made to conform to other and less successful ecclesiastical systems.

Most earnestly, therefore, dear fathers, do we implore you to carefully conserve our system of Church polity as you have received it

from those who have gone before you, and most emphatically do we protest against your making the change asked for without re-submitting the subject to the vote of the whole Church, and the changing of the restrictive rule by the constitutional process.

Earnestly praying for the continuation of the divine blessing upon our highly-favored Church, we remain, dear fathers and brethren, yours in the bonds of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

A. S. Sherman, Waukegan, Ill.; J. W. Waughop, Chicago, Ill.; John Hayward, Chicago, Ill.; D. W. Ball, Monroe, Wis.; Samuel Hall, Richmond, Ohio; William Tucker, West Troy, New York; T. W. Hall, Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago, Ill.; George J. Hamilton, New York city; C. H. Applegate, New York city; John Shephard, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Truesdale, Michigan; Henry W. Clarke, Chicago, Ill.; Samuel Preston, Vermont; Samuel M. Reed, Young's Point; William H. Whitehead, Chicago, *Committee*.

RULES OF ORDER.

W.—*Journal*, pages 23, 48, 70, 96, 154, 228, 263.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF ORDER.

1. The Conference shall meet at 9 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 12 M.; but may alter the time of meeting and adjournment at their discretion.

2. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the Conference stood adjourned, and cause the same to be opened by the reading of the Scriptures, singing and prayer; and on the appearance of a quorum of "two-thirds of the Representatives of all the Annual Conferences," shall have the Journals of the preceding session read and approved, and the business of the Conference shall proceed in the following order, namely:

(1.) Petitions, Memorials, and Appeals; in calling for which the Annual Conferences shall be named in alphabetical order.

(2.) The Conference roll shall be repeated for the presentation of resolutions and miscellaneous business.

(3.) Reports, first of the Standing, and then of the Select Committees.

3. The President shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference; but in case of such appeal the question shall be taken without debate.

4. He shall appoint all committees not otherwise specially ordered by the Conference.

5. On assigning the floor to any member of the Conference, he shall distinctly announce the name of the member to whom it is assigned, and the Conference he represents.

6. All motions or resolutions introduced by any member shall be

reduced to writing if the President, Secretary, or any two members request it.

7. When a motion or resolution is made and seconded, or a report presented, and is read by the Secretary or stated by the President, it shall be deemed in possession of the Conference; but any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before amendment or decision.

8. All motions to postpone or to lay on the table shall be taken without debate.

9. No new motion or resolution shall be entertained until the one under consideration is disposed of, which may be done by adoption or rejection, unless one of the following motions should intervene, which motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are placed, namely: indefinite postponement, laying on the table, reference to a committee, postponement to a given time, amendment or a substitute, which also may be amended.

10. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the Conference, he shall rise and respectfully address the President.

11. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, except by the President, to call him to order when he departs from the question, or uses personalities or disrespectful language; but any member may call the attention of the President to the subject when he deems a speaker out of order, and any member may explain if he thinks himself misrepresented.

12. No person shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any person speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

13. When any motion or resolution shall have been acted upon by the Conference, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move a reconsideration.

14. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Conference without leave, unless he is sick or unable to attend.

15. No member shall be allowed to vote on any question who is not within the bar at the time when such question is put by the President, except by leave of the Conference, when such member has been necessarily absent.

16. Every member who is within the bar at the time the question is put shall give his vote, unless the Conference, for special reasons, excuse him.

17. No resolution altering or rescinding any rule of Discipline shall be adopted until it shall have been in the possession of the Conference at least one day.

18. It shall be in order for any member to call for the yeas and nays on any question before the Conference, and if the call be sustained by forty members present, the vote thereon shall be taken by yeas and nays.

19. It shall be in order to move that the question be taken without further debate on any measure pending before the General

Conference, except in cases in which character is involved ; and if sustained by a vote of *two thirds*, the question shall be so taken.

20. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

21. Each member of this body presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference, shall prepare the paper by writing in a plain hand on the back of it the following items, in the following order, namely :

- (1.) Name of the member presenting the paper.
- (2.) Conference from which it comes.
- (3.) Pastoral charge of the Conference sending it.
- (4.) Subject to which it relates.
- (5.) First name on the petition.
- (6.) Number of other petitioners.
- (7.) The Committee to which he desires it referred.

Papers thus presented, if no objection be made, shall be referred as indicated without a vote of the Conference.

22. When any member shall move the reference of any portion of the journal of his Conference to any committee, he shall at the same time furnish a copy of the portion he wishes referred, filed as already provided in the case of memorials.

All resolutions contemplating verbal alterations of the Discipline shall state the language of the paragraph or line proposed to be altered, and also the language proposed to be substituted.

23. All committees reporting changes of Discipline shall not only recite the page, part, chapter, section, and line proposed to be amended, but also the amended paragraph complete.

24. All committees shall furnish duplicates of their reports, and all persons offering resolutions shall be required to furnish duplicates where, by Rule 6th, they are required to write them.

25. That all written motions, reports, and communications to the Conference shall be passed to the Secretary, to be by him read to the Conference unless the Conference shall, when such paper is offered, request the proposer of the paper to read it to the Conference.

The Committee recommend for adoption the following rules and order for the government of the Committee on Appeals.

I. The Committee on Appeals shall be a standing committee.

II. It shall consist of one member from each delegation, to be nominated by their respective delegations. The parties may challenge for cause, and the Committee may excuse for cause in any given case, only so that not less than two thirds of the whole shall remain for the trial of each case.

III. The question of entertaining the appeals shall be determined by the Committee to try appeals.

IV. The order of procedure in the trial of referred appeal cases shall be as follows :

- (1.) Present the Appeal.
- (2.) Determine what members of the Committee on Appeal, not less than twenty-one, shall hear and try the case, a majority of whom shall decide.

- (3.) Read the findings of the case.
- (4.) State the grounds of the appeal.
- (5.) Motion to admit.
- (6.) Read the Minutes and documents.
- (7.) Appellant's defense.
- (8.) Reply of the delegates.
- (9.) Appellant's reply to the delegates.
- (10.) Decision.

Resolved, That the Rules of Order be so far amended as to admit of the following orders for the action of the Committee on Appeals, namely:

1. That the Committee be divided into two sections in alphabetical order, all names from the letter A down to and including the letter H to constitute the first section, and the names below that in the alphabet to be included in the second section.

2. That these two sections alternately, beginning with the first section, be charged with the appeal cases pending before the General Conference.

3. That the quorum for the trial of an appeal be reduced from twenty-one to fifteen.

Resolved, That the Committees be called in order for the presentation of reports, and that the call each day commence with the Committee next after the one of the preceding day; and when a Committee is called it shall be in order to move to take up any report from that Committee which may have been laid on the table on any previous day; but if such motion be made, the vote thereon shall be taken without debate.

Add to Rule 19 the following: "But amendments, substitutes, and legitimate motions may be submitted and acted upon without debate."

EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

X, I.—Journal, page 98.

REPORT NO. I OF THE COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

The Committee on Expenses of the Delegates beg leave to report in part.

It is the judgment of your Committee that the expenses of a full delegation from each Annual Conference, and no more, should be allowed as follows, to wit:

1. The expenses of travel in a direct line from home to the seat of the Conference and back, including meals and lodging.

2. The expense of travel on the city cars to and from their

places of entertainment to the Conference room, and the places where these committees severally shall hold their sessions.

In making out the bills of expense the Committee would recommend the following order:

1. The Conference.
2. The number of delegates.
3. The amount apportioned to the Conference to be raised.
4. The amount raised.
5. The expenses of each delegate in items, as follows, namely:
 - (1.) Expense of travel from home to the Conference and back.
 - (2.) Meals and lodging.
 - (3.) Expense of travel on city cars.
 - (4.) Expense of meals to those who cannot go to their places of entertainment for dinner.
5. The items in the bill of each to be added, and his name signed.
6. The bills of the delegation should then be added, so as to show the aggregate, and signed by the chairman of the delegation.

X, II.—Journal, page 284.

REPORT NO. II OF THE COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

The Committee on Expenses of Delegates, having considered the action of the last General Conference referred to them, recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati be a committee to estimate as near as may be the sum necessary to defray the expenses of the next General Conference, and report the same to the Board of Bishops by the time of their meeting in the fall of 1870.

Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be authorized to apportion the said amount among the several Conferences entitled to representation in the General Conference according to their best judgment of their ability to meet the same, and notify the said Conferences of the sum apportioned to them at their sessions in 1871.

Resolved, 3. That it shall be the duty of the said Conference to make arrangements for raising the amount so apportioned, and any Conference failing to do so shall forfeit all claim for the expenses of its delegation.

Resolved, 4. That the Bishop in calling the name of the preachers in charge before the Conferences at their sessions immediately preceding the session of the next General Conference, be requested to couple, with the call for the missionary collection, the collection for these expenses.

X, III.—Journal, page 270.

**REPORT NO. III OF THE COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF
DELEGATES.**

The Committee on the Expenses of Delegates beg leave to report:

1. They have found it impracticable to ascertain in every case the amounts apportioned to the Conferences severally to be raised. As far as ascertained they are herein stated.

2. They have also failed to learn the exact sums raised by some of the Conferences, as a portion of the collections in many cases has been deposited with the Book Agents East and West; and in some cases moneys are coming in to some of the delegations up to the date of making out this report.

3. Without making invidious comparisons, we think proper to state that the Conferences composed of colored brethren, namely, Delaware and Washington, each collected an excess above the expenses of their delegates. Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, 1. That the Editor of the General Conference Journal be authorized and instructed to make inquiry of the Book Agents East and West concerning the amounts raised by the Conferences severally which have been deposited with them, either before or during the session of this Conference, and make such correction of the figures in this report as further information may justify.

Resolved, 2. That those Preachers in charge who have failed to take the collection for these expenses be and are hereby instructed to do so, and return to the Book Agents at New York or Cincinnati the money so collected.

To pay the expenses of delegates and the incidental expenses occurring here during the session the Committee recommend a draft upon the Book Agents in favor of their Chairman to the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars, (\$2,500.) Any sum not used for said expenses to be left with the Book Agents, and placed to the credit of the Book Concern; the Editor of the General Conference Journal to state the result in the report to be published as part of the Journal. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following, to be used as above:

Resolved, 3. That we authorize the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses, etc., John S. Porter, to draw on the Book Agents for twenty-five hundred dollars.

The following is the corrected list of apportionments, collections, and expenses, and is published in pursuance of the first resolution of the foregoing report.—SECRETARY.

STATEMENT OF APPORTIONMENT, COLLECTIONS, AND EXPENSES.

CONFERENCES.	Apportioned.	Collected.	Expenses.	Excess of collection after paying expenses of Delegation.	Deficiency of collection to meet expenses of Delegation.
1 Alabama.....	.....	.....	\$145 00	.....	\$145 00
2 Baltimore.....	\$300	\$121 50	120 00	\$1 50	.....
3 Black River.....	450	359 15	456 75	.....	97 60
4 California.....	400	300 50	964 50	.....	664 00
5 Central German.....	250	200 00	89 75	110 25	.....
6 Central Illinois	400	513 66	178 41	335 25	.....
7 Central Ohio.....	400	200 00	169 70	30 30	.....
8 Cincinnati	650	225 87	181 30	44 57	.....
9 Colorado.....	100	63 00	263 50	.....	200 50
10 Delaware.....	....	70 00	69 50	0 50	.....
11 Des Moines.....	150	178 50	94 00	84 50	.....
12 Detroit	400	228 67	169 25	59 42	.....
13 East Baltimore.....	550	397 00	337 00	60 00	.....
14 East Genesee.....	400	303 02	238 49	64 53	.....
15 East German.....	100	85 30	53 42	31 88	.....
16 East Maine	150	120 89	331 00	.....	210 11
17 Erie	600	589 37	418 04	171 33	.....
18 Genesee	350	191 01	177 35	13 66	.....
19 Georgia.....	....	33 00	73 95	.....	40 95
20 Holston .....	....	146 20	160 50	.....	14 30
21 Illinois	600	319 00	185 95	133 05	.....
22 Indiana	400	217 33	181 45	35 88	.....
23 Iowa	300	316 60	94 00	222 60	.....
24 Kansas	175	147 00	147 00	.....	.....
25 Kentucky.....	150	69 09	82 05	.....	12 96
26 Maine	200	149 50	354 45	.....	204 95
27 Michigan	400	320 29	171 45	148 84	.....
28 Minnesota	150	159 44	140 25	19 19	.....
29 Mississippi .....	....	.....	103 00	.....	103 00
30 Missouri and Arkansas.	250	261 50	230 75	30 75	.....
31 Nebraska	100	11 70	85 85	.....	74 15
32 Nevada	100	170 00	547 00	.....	377 00
33 Newark	450	342 37	247 05	95 32	.....
34 New England.....	500	223 78	511 02	.....	287 24
35 New Hampshire.....	175	108 32	268 81	.....	160 49
36 New Jersey.....	400	364 93	289 24	75 69	.....
37 New York.....	700	773 63	389 97	383 66	.....
38 New York East	750	447 75	309 65	138 10	.....
39 North Indiana	400	146 90	79 40	67 50	.....
40 North Ohio.....	400	315 78	140 53	175 25	.....
41 Northwest German.....	200	400 00	32 30	367 70	.....
42 Northwest Indiana.....	400	199 45	137 05	62 40	.....
43 Northwest Wisconsin ..	100	78 35	43 75	34 60	.....
44 Ohio	550	495 00	206 00	289 00	.....
45 Oneida	350	199 82	242 49	.....	42 67
46 Oregon	150	150 00	974 75	.....	824 75
47 Philadelphia	1,000	907 54	556 45	351 09	.....
48 Pittsburgh	750	379 07	327 40	51 67	.....
49 Providence	300	198 81	236 19	.....	37 38
50 Rock River	525	738 57	73 60	664 97	.....
51 Southeastern Indiana...	400	231 10	104 65	126 45	.....
52 Southern Illinois.....	350	252 85	161 45	91 40	.....
53 South Carolina.....	....	.....	97 50	.....	97 50
54 Southwest German.....	200	200 00	124 00	76 00	.....
55 Tennessee .....	....	35 00	55 00	.....	20 00
56 Texas .....	....	.....	215 00	.....	215 00
57 Troy	550	309 31	466 85	.....	157 54
58 Upper Iowa.....	350	287 80	188 40	99 40	.....
59 Vermont	200	89 10	252 72	.....	163 62
60 Virginia & N. Carolina.	....	.....	107 45	.....	107 45

CONFERENCES.	Apportioned.	Collected.	Expenses.	Excess of collection after paying expenses of Delegation.	Deficiency of collection to meet expenses of Delegation.
61 Washington .....	.....	\$123 25	\$73 25	\$50 00	.....
62 West Virginia.....	\$200	74 61	157 80	.....	\$83 19
63 West Wisconsin.....	150	197 20	59 50	137 70	.....
64 Wisconsin	300	435 28	93 30	341 98	.....
65 Wyoming	325	224 80	224 80	.....	.....
Total	\$20,000	\$15,398 46	\$14,461 93	\$5,277 88	\$4,341 35

TEMPERANCE.

V.—Journal, page 337.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.

The Committee on Temperance respectfully report :

This cause has its roots deep in the nature and needs of man. The one confessed and universal bane of society is a passion for strong drinks. The savage African and American, the opium and arrack loving Asiatic, the peasantry of Europe, are alike the victims of this appetite. In all ages has this iniquity met the condemnation of the virtuous and good. Sages of heathenism and saints of the earliest Christian faith bewailed this evil, and commended the virtue of total abstinence. The Bible, from its beginning, condemns intemperance, and Christ the Lord declared its devotees could never enter the kingdom of God. The founder of Methodism, in an age and land in which this vice had full sway, opposed it by word and example, and built the Church of Christ on temperance with other graces of the Spirit. The Methodist Church was the first Christian Church since the apostles which forbade the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage. She also goes still further, and forbids their sale for such purposes. By this word she still stands. In her earlier days of poverty the temptation to indulge in strong liquors was not without its power over the laboring masses, with whom she was almost exclusively identified. But through the laws of her Discipline, and under the admonitions of her Pastors and Leaders, her members, through the grace of God, were largely delivered from the bondage of this appetite, and preserved unblamable among a crooked and perverse generation.

At the present time this temptation assumes another form. It not only assails our poorer members, but those whom God has prospered, and has increased in riches. The fashion of this world in the circles of society in which they move is averse to total abstinence ; and we regret to learn that some members of our Church are inclined to conform to these practices—to put wine and other

dangerous liquors on their tables—and, far worse, to indulge in their use.

We entreat all who are tempted by the fashions of worldly society, or of personal appetite, to abstain from this appearance and reality of evil. The honor of the Church, the safety of their families, the salvation of their souls, depend on their steadfastness against these allurements. Our wealth will bring with it the heaviest curse of Heaven if it becomes a source of corruption through any such complicity with popular sins.

We rejoice to notice also the steadfast growth of this sentiment in the laws of the State. In many ways is this reform thus exhibiting itself. Stringent laws for the partial suppression of the sale of intoxicating drinks have been enacted, and in some centers are faithfully and beneficially executed. This is the right step to the true, ultimate, and only consistent end of all such legislation, the complete suppression of its sale for such purposes. This step has also been successfully taken. In several States of the Union such laws have been executed with general, and in many cases with perfect, success. Hundreds of villages and even large towns in Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont have no open place where intoxicating spirits are publicly sold.

The efforts made in some states to overthrow these laws by the liquor traffic have been partially successful. But we devoutly rejoice that there is already a reaction in favor of this cause, which will restore it to more than its former vigor. This law should prevail through all our land. Our rescued people of the South greatly need its protection, so that the liberties they have just received may not prove an occasion of their ruin. Our foreign population require it to deliver them from the vices which their old-world habits have wrought in them, and to build them up in virtue. Our Indian tribes need it to transform them from savages to men, as the white man's whisky now transforms them from savages to demons. Our men in authority need it to preserve them from temptations that assail those in high places, and who too often—and even lately in our history—have mantled the face of the people with shame as they have heard how the wine-cup and the whisky-glass have caused these their national representatives and guardians to become a national dishonor.

Another evil to which we feel it our duty to call the especial attention of the Church is one that is associated with this end, with this evil, and largely contributes to its prevalence. We mean the encouragement which Christians sometimes are tempted to give this practice. In consequence of its extent and diffusion through all the channels of trade brethren, who themselves are personally blameless and earnestly hostile to intemperance, are liable to become entangled with this sin. They may let houses where intoxicating spirits are sold, or, as magistrates, issue licenses for their sale, or sell the products of their farms for the distillery, or raise crops whose chief, if not sole, value lies in this traffic. We entreat our brethren to shun all such complicity with this sin.

Better be out of place and out of funds than to gain honor or wealth by such means. It will not truly enrich those who employ them, while it produces poverty, misery, and crime, and the unutterable doom of eternal perdition, as the portion of its erring victims.

To the cause of total abstinence, therefore, whether in the Church or the world, whether in the usages or laws of society, will the Methodist Episcopal Church ever devote herself. She entreats her members to keep themselves unspotted from the sin of drinking, selling, or encouraging the sale of spirituous liquors. She urges the Legislatures, State and National, to protect her people, and all the people of every condition, from this most general and dangerous vice by laws prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating spirits as a beverage. She will trust and pray that the blessings of God may attend all the labors put forth in all this land, and across the seas, to limit, restrain, and abolish this gigantic iniquity.

It has been proposed by several Conferences that the Discipline should be changed so that it should read "intoxicating" instead of spirituous liquors, but we are of the opinion that the change is unnecessary, since all classes of beverages known to the trade as intoxicating, including ale, lager beer, cider, wines, and stronger drinks, are intended to be included under the term "spirituous liquors," and should be so considered by the members and ministers of our Church.

The following resolutions are respectfully submitted, namely :

1. We gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in stirring up the hearts of the people to see and feel and attempt to remove the great evil of intemperance.

2. We regret the prevalence of this vice among all classes in our land, and especially lament the late frequent revelation of its hateful and harmful power in the highest places of authority and honor. We beseech those who rule over us to be themselves ensamples in the self-control which alone will make them worthy to control the nation.

3. We hail every legal measure to effectually restrain and extirpate this chief crime against society, and trust the law of prohibition may yet be the enactment of every State and of the National Congress, and be successfully executed throughout all our republic.

4. We urge our brethren in no way, by any purposed co-operation through the enticements of business or politics, to encourage this evil, but to carefully abstain from all such temptations, that the Church may receive no harm, but may present a uniform front against the worst foe of Christ and souls.

5. When in the judgment of an Annual Conference it may be deemed best, we recommend the appointment of a Preacher who shall devote himself exclusively to this reform.

6. That we recommend all our ministers to preach on temperance on the fourth Sabbath in June in each year, and to use

their influence to secure a temperance celebration of the Fourth of July by the Sabbath-schools and other associations.



STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Z.—Journal, pages 342, 343.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Your Committee have considered the subject assigned and the papers referred to them with as much thoroughness as the breadth of the subject and its somewhat undefined limits would permit.

The Church and the civil Government have their separate spheres; but in this they agree, that they are both delegations of power from the same sovereign Lord, and co ordinate agencies of Providence in the accomplishment of the highest elevation and well-being of our race. They are the two grand public institutions of God for the purity and conservation of society; and they become helps to each other, not by political union nor by interference with each other's powers, but by performing each its own functions in its own legitimate sphere. We do not assume for the Church the right to arraign "the powers that be"—powers which God has placed upon a ground of independent authority, and charged with peculiar functions; and yet from scriptural warrant we do claim for the Church the right and duty of speaking words of praise or censure, approval or condemnation, of the great principles of law and government, according as they harmonize or antagonize with the essential ethics of true religion. We are the educators of the common mind in all moral truth, and should hold just distinctions before the people, that through them we may infuse into public law and custom, as well as into social life and manners, a pure morality and a scriptural discrimination of righteousness. We do not adopt the high theocratic Church notions of Cyprian and Augustine, yet we cannot overlook the fact that in the Old Testament the priest and the prophet were the counselors, and often the reprovers, of kings; and in the New Testament the meek and lowly Jesus admonished Pilate, "Thou couldst have no power at all against me except it were given thee from above." And thus the Church should remind all civil rulers, as well as citizens, of their accountability to God.

Since the last session of this body we have to record, with gratitude to God, that our nation has come forth from the perils and horrors of an unexampled civil war. Then, the "battle of the Wilderness" had just begun, and dark terrors hung over the land.

But the bitterness of death has passed, and the Government has emerged from the gloom like the new rising of the sun in his strength. The elements, indeed, are not yet settled, but the progress back to order, freedom, and unity is hopeful and cheering. The peace of the State is to a large extent the peace of the Church. When the storm of social and civil troubles had subsided in the apostolic days, it is said, "Then had the Churches rest, and were edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied."

But it is not the purpose of your Committee to deal in generalities; and they conclude their report by submitting the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, 1. That a primary duty of the Church of Christ to the civil Government is loyalty, "rendering honor to whom honor is due, fear to whom fear, custom to whom custom," encouraging by example and precept the just authority of law, and reverence for the magistracy as a power "ordained of God for the punishment of evil doers and the praise of them that do well;" that it is the duty of all ministers of the Gospel, and of all Christians, in public and in private, to offer "supplications and prayers for kings, and for all that are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."

2. That we deplore the still unsettled condition of many portions of the country embraced in the States recently in rebellion, obstructing, as it does, the free progress of the Gospel, and disturbing the peace of the Church, as well as retarding the progress of civilization and freedom; and we earnestly pray that the day may soon come when, not only all the Southern States shall be restored to the sisterhood of our glorious Union, but when brotherly feeling and confidence shall exist between all sections and classes—when "Judah shall no more vex Ephraim, nor Ephraim envy Judah." But while we deplore any delay of this long-wished-for consummation, we must enter our solemn protest against any system of reconstruction which does not secure hearty loyalty to the Federal Government, and place all men equal before the law in all the rights and eligibility of citizens without distinction of class or color.

3. That as the disruption of ecclesiastical and fraternal bonds between Christian Churches North and South, and especially in our own Church, had the effect largely to remove the moral obstructions to the late war, and precipitate that fearful tragedy, so now also would the restoration of fraternal harmony and fellowship among all Christian bodies greatly draw together in good-will and charity the elements of civil society, and hasten the restoration of the Federal Union to its former proportions, and to more than its former beauty and perfection; and we do, therefore, earnestly commend to all Christians especially to cultivate toward each other, and toward all men, the spirit of peace, gentleness, forbearance, and of charity and good-will, particularly reminding all ministers of our own connection of our solemn ordination vow, that "we will maintain and set forward, as much as lieth in us,

quietness, peace, and love among all Christian people, and especially among them that are or shall be committed to our charge."

4. That it is our solemn conviction and belief that in the written Constitution of this country, as due to our Christian profession as a nation as well as to our wonderful providential history, there should be a formal recognition of God, his providence over nations, and of the Holy Scriptures as a divine revelation, and to this neglected duty we invite the attention of our rulers and people.

5. That as the offices of government in this Republic are filled by the free, and hence responsible suffrages of the people, it is a first duty of the citizens to choose and to elect such men to rule over them as fear God—men of known character for justice, probity, and truth, whose moral worth shall offer to the people a guaranty of righteous government.

6. That we recognize the wonderful providence of God in the termination of the horrible civil war which was raging at its height during our last quadrennial session, and that among other great blessings resulting from so great a calamity, we may enumerate the unexampled development of the power of our Government, the resources of our country, and the genius and patriotism of our people, the divine beneficence and mission of our religion in mitigating the horrors of war, the firmer settlement of the great principles of our constitutional compact, and with devout gratitude to God we would add, the procurement of freedom to those who were bound "by proclaiming liberty throughout all the land, even to all the inhabitants thereof."



CHAPLAINCIES IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

AA.—Journal, pages 335, 336.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHAPLAINCIES IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The Committee to which was referred the subject of Chaplaincies in the Army and Navy present the following report:

There is a deep and wide-spread conviction that great, though, perhaps, unintentional injustice has been done to the leading religious denominations of the land in the appointment of Chaplains to the Army and Navy. These appointments have been confined, if not exclusively, yet very largely, to one of the smallest branches of the Christian Church. A practical union of Church and State could scarcely have secured to it a more exclusive monopoly, as the following facts and figures will clearly demonstrate:

The various branches of the Methodist Church in the United

States number 2,358,425; the several Presbyterian bodies nearly 1,000,000, and the united divisions of the Baptists fully 1,300,000. These three gigantic denominations, with an aggregate membership of 4,658,425, had, at the time of the latest official report to which your Committee had access, eleven chaplains in the navy of the Republic, while the Protestant Episcopal Church, with the comparatively small membership of 154,000, entitling it to less than one clerical representative, had sixteen clergymen in the service.

Other facts are equally suggestive. Twenty-three years have elapsed since the establishment of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. During eighteen years of the time, chaplains, representing the Protestant Episcopal clergy, have had the exclusive religious training of the successive classes. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists were represented for five years, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Church which gave more men to the nation during its years of peril than any other, was represented just three weeks! A Methodist minister was appointed, but his appointment was the occasion for earnest efforts for his displacement—efforts which, we are sorry to state, were but too successful; and Rev. C. A. Davis, a man of God, possessed of fine pulpit abilities, pastoral energy, personal popularity, and peculiar adaptation to the work, was retired from the place before he had entered upon his official duties, and his place supplied by a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The same is true of the appointments to West Point, and in the regular army. Is it not high time for the three overshadowing branches of American Protestantism—and, indeed, for all branches—to unite in an earnest protest against this unequal distribution of chaplaincies in the army and navy, and this great outrage upon their denominational dignity. Hundreds of the sons of members of these denominations are gathered to these institutions, and their religious culture is a question of vital importance. Too many of those under whose religious tuition they are placed, according to the testimony of eminent evangelical Protestant Episcopal clergymen, whom we all delight to honor, are rapidly drifting into mere ritualism and semi-popery. We call attention, therefore, to this matter, not to excite mere sectarian bigotry. The question touches deeper interests than those excited by mere denominational pride.

What is the remedy? We answer, In more equal legislation only. In this way alone can the unequal and unjust policy be corrected. The various denominations should unite in memorializing Congress to enact that the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, in selecting chaplains, shall not appoint more than a fixed proportion for any one denomination, and that the position shall not be held for longer than a fixed time by the ministers of any one Church. These appointments, in part at least, ought to be made from civil life.

Your Committee recommend for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference, in the name and in be-

half of the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that we hereby protest against the unequal and unjust appointment of chaplains in the Military and Naval Academies, and in the Army and Navy of the United States.

Resolved, 2. That a Committee of five, consisting of three ministers, one of whom shall be a Bishop, and two laymen, be appointed to confer with other religious bodies, and also to memorialize Congress in order to secure proper legislation on the subject.

BB.—Journal, page 344.

REPORT ON THE MEMORIAL OF THE HOLSTON CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Your Committee have had before them a memorial from a Committee of seven appointed by the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, stating that our ministers and people within that region have seized the churches and parsonages belonging to said Church South, and maltreated their ministers. The statements of the paper are all indefinite both as to places, times, and persons, and no one has appeared to explain or defend the charges. On the contrary, we have also before us, referred to our consideration, numerous affidavits from ministers and members of our Church, in various parts of this country, evidently designed to refute any charges that might be presented by this Committee of seven. It seems from these papers that as soon as the Federal power was re-established in East Tennessee whole congregations came over to the Methodist Episcopal Church, bringing with them their churches and parsonages, that they might continue to use them for worship. It also seems that much of the property in question is deeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church, it being so held before the secession of the Church South. We have no proof that any in contest is held otherwise. The General Conference possesses no power, if it would, to divest the occupants of this property paid for by their means, of the use or ownership of it, and would be guilty of great impropriety in interfering at all at this time when test cases are already before the courts. If, however, we should proceed so to do, with the evidence before us largely *ex parte*, it is true, but all that we have, the presentation of the memorialists cannot be sustained. By personal examinations we have endeavored in vain to ascertain what foundation there is for the affirmation that our ministers and people encourage violence toward the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. We believe and trust there is no foundation for the charge; for if true, it could but meet our unqualified disapprobation. Our own ministers and people in the South suffer severely in this way, and sometimes, we apprehend, at the hands of our Southern brethren,

but neither the spirit of our Master, the genius of our people, nor our denominational interest, could allow us to approbate in any parties the practice. We are glad to know that our brethren laboring in that region had their attention early called to these matters, and we content ourselves with repeating the sentiments of their address to the people. It was, in effect, as published in the "Knoxville Whig," by authority of at least four Presiding Elders, and several other members of the Holston Conference, as well as often stated from our pulpits in the South, and through our Church papers in the North, that violence toward the Preachers and people of the Church South is unwise, unchristian, and dangerous. Our Preachers and people in the South, so far as we are apprized and believe, have, all and ever, held this position on the subject. We recommend the following:

Resolved, That all the papers connected with this matter be referred to the Holston Conference, believing, as we do, that this Conference in the future, as in the past, will be careful to do justly, and, as much as lieth in them, to live peaceably with all men.

Your Committee have also had before them a letter, published in various Southern journals, and signed by S. F. Waldro, being dated from Chicago, and presuming to state the objects and intentions of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in the prosecution of its Southern work. We are also informed that several similar letters have been published in the South. No effort that we have been able to make has enabled us to discover any such person in this city. Certainly, no such person has a right to speak in our behalf, or declare our purposes; much less does he declare them correctly. We recommend that the paper be dismissed as anonymous, and unworthy of our further consideration.

METROPOLITAN CHURCH.

CC.—Journal, page 335.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH.

The Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Trustees of the Metropolitan Church, in the city of Washington, report:

That through the agency of Rev. F. S. De Hass, the spacious and tasteful building is under roof; that the property as it now stands is valued at \$170,000; that the assets have been fully equal to the liabilities, so that thus far it is free from debt.

To finish it ready for dedication there will be needed about \$35,000 yet unprovided, and for which the Trustees must appeal

to the Church. Previous sessions of the General Conference have recognized the importance of this *connectional enterprise*. Relying upon the assurances of this body, the work has been commenced and thus far completed on a scale exceeding the local wants of the community, but not in excess of those a Metropolitan Church is called to supply. Representative men of the nation have given the enterprise their co-operation, and its early completion is a necessity to our success at the national capital.

We therefore recommend the following:

Resolved, 1. That we concur in the action of the General Conference in 1852 and 1856, providing for the erection of a large denominational church in the metropolis of our nation as a connectional monument to our beloved Methodism, and as an expression of our gratitude to God for the great work he has accomplished through our instrumentality; and we rejoice that after years of delay the great work approaches completion.

Resolved, 2. That in view of its denominational and national character, the inability of our people in the District of Columbia to erect so costly an edifice, and the great liberality of our ministers, our people as a whole should have an opportunity to contribute to this work, and we recommend that a collection be taken in each congregation on *Independence Sabbath*, (July 5, 1868,) for the completion of the Metropolitan Church, the money to be forwarded to the Book Concern.



PASTORAL ADDRESS.

DD.—Journal, page 345.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PASTORAL ADDRESS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN: As your Pastors in General Conference assembled, we take occasion to address to you a few words of fraternal greeting. Our fifteenth quadrennial meeting has furnished us with many reasons for devout thanksgiving to the God and Father of all our mercies, and for a renewed and quickened religious life. When you received our last communication our nation was engaged in a sanguinary struggle for the preservation of its existence. Since that period, through the blessings of a benign Providence, the rebellion then raging has been overthrown, and peace has been restored to the country. The price of this peace was the sufferings and lives of hundreds of thousands of as true patriots and as brave men as ever lived or died. They paid the price. We enjoy the boon. The battle was of the Lord. The right has triumphed. Peace, with its unnumbered blessings, has returned, and unto God, and not to us, belongs the glory.

At its session in 1864 the General Conference provided that the year 1866 be celebrated as the Centenary of American Methodism by appropriate services and memorial contributions designed to enlarge and render increasingly efficient the institutions of the Church which, during the first century of its existence, had done so much for the good of the nation and the salvation of souls. The plans for the improvement of this great occasion were laid on no narrow scale, and the results have exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We deem it fitting to acknowledge the truly Christian spirit which has characterized the benefactions of the Centenary year. All hearts seemed to ask, "What shall I render unto God for all his benefits toward me?" Willingly as well as abundantly our people brought their contributions, and we doubt not that their thank-offerings were well pleasing to God.

It is matter of thankful interest to all Christians that the Centenary year, and the period succeeding it, have been times of great spiritual prosperity to our Church. Revivals of religion, wide in their influence and marvelous in their power to save, have crowned our labors, and brought souls into our fold in great numbers. We regard this as evidence that our spiritual life has been greatly quickened, and that God is still working by us for the promotion of his glory and for the redemption of the world. In view of all these facts, so noteworthy, so cheering, let us from the very depths of our hearts say, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory."

The great increase of members and probationers in the Church brings with it special obligations and responsibilities. The utmost vigilance and the kindest care of the Pastors and the more experienced members of the Church will be required for the instruction and encouragement of these lambs of the flock, to save them from the snares set for their feet, and to build them up in faith and holiness. It is a cause of sorrow that any of our probationers endure only for a time. This, doubtless, is mainly the result of negligence on their part; but is it not probable that to a considerable extent the evil might be prevented by timely and earnest efforts on the part of the Church? Pastors are largely responsible for the nurture and upbuilding of the young and the inexperienced in the habits of piety, but the Pastor's efforts alone will not be found equal to the emergency. The active co-operation of the Leaders and the private members of both sexes is important, and, we may say, indispensable, to complete success. Every living member of the Church should feel divinely commissioned to heal the wounded, strengthen the weak, and seek for the wandering. Earnest sympathy is powerful in its effect upon the sensitive hearts and minds under our watchcare. Friendly attentions and kind words of warning as well as of cheer from the established members of the Church are deeply felt by the young convert. Labor, unceasing labor and unwearied vigilance are the conditions of securing the fruits of our revivals, and to this we most earnestly urge every member of our Church.

The results of the late war devolve extraordinary responsibilities upon us. The destruction of American slavery is an event in which every friend of justice and humanity must rejoice; but even this great boon has liabilities to evil which can be averted only by great zeal, liberality, and evangelical enterprise on the part of the Northern Churches. The undisguised sympathy of the slave population of the South for the cause of the Union while the war was in progress seems to have lessened the degree of Christian interest and regard for the freedmen manifested in their behalf by the various denominations in the Southern States before the contest began. Our Church has endeavored to enter this new field and supply this lack of service, and the blessing of God has crowned the effort. Thousands of the scattered sheep of the moral wilderness have been gathered into the fold. The General Conference has been anxious to provide for the re-establishment of the institutions of the Church in the Southern States, and has organized Annual Conferences throughout that territory. The object of this movement is to diffuse the leaven of the Gospel through the whole mass of the population, hoping that it may be accomplished without the friction of controversy or the din of strife.

There are certain prominent duties, due attention to which is an essential condition of spiritual life and power. Such are the sanctification of the holy Sabbath, the public worship of God, regular attendance at class, family prayer in connection with the reading of the Holy Scriptures, and last, but not least, the sacrament of the Lord's supper. These duties must not be intermitted on slight occasions. They should be observed regularly and devoutly. As regularly as the evening shadows fall upon the earth, or the beams of the morning sun scatter the darkness, the Christian should be found seeking God in his own appointed way. Upon this, in all cases, spiritual safety and success depend. A Methodist should perform his religious duties methodically.

The subject of Lay Representation in the Annual and General Conferences has occupied its full share of our attention. A considerable number of petitions from the laity asking for its introduction, as well as some remonstrances against it, have been received by the Conference, and carefully considered by a large and able committee. The question is not without its difficulties. It has elicited a protracted and earnest discussion, but not so much in regard to the propriety or the expediency of the proposed change as to the legal questions involved in its introduction. The opinion that the General Conference has no constitutional right, by a simple majority vote, to make so complete a change in the organic law of the Church, was maintained so strongly that it is not a matter of wonder that we hesitated to make it. A century of great prosperity and success under the present system is, not without reason, considered an indication of the divine approbation, and a reason for the exercise of caution in making fundamental changes. Nevertheless, this hesitancy of the General Conference to make the change is not indicative of indifference to the wishes

and feelings of our highly-respected brethren who petition for it. There is a natural fear of removing the ancient landmarks, and of laying aside long-established usages. Still, with all these considerations, which seem to favor the preservation of the old system intact, you will see that the General Conference is by no means averse to the further consideration of the subject, being confident that they who doubt the expediency of it are alike true lovers of Zion, and brethren beloved of the Lord. From the position taken in 1860, and again in 1864, we have in no degree receded. We are ready to welcome the representatives of the laity to the highest councils of the Church whenever we are assured that our people desire it. That your views may be the more surely known, you will be called upon to vote for or against a plan for its introduction into the General Conference, which plan will also be submitted to the Annual Conferences.

Finally, dear brethren, we exhort you to give yourselves wholly to God, to live for him and his cause. Shun the vices and follies of the age, and let your example be a standing testimony against the errors and the wickedness of a sinful world. And let your conversation be such as becometh the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever. Amen.

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